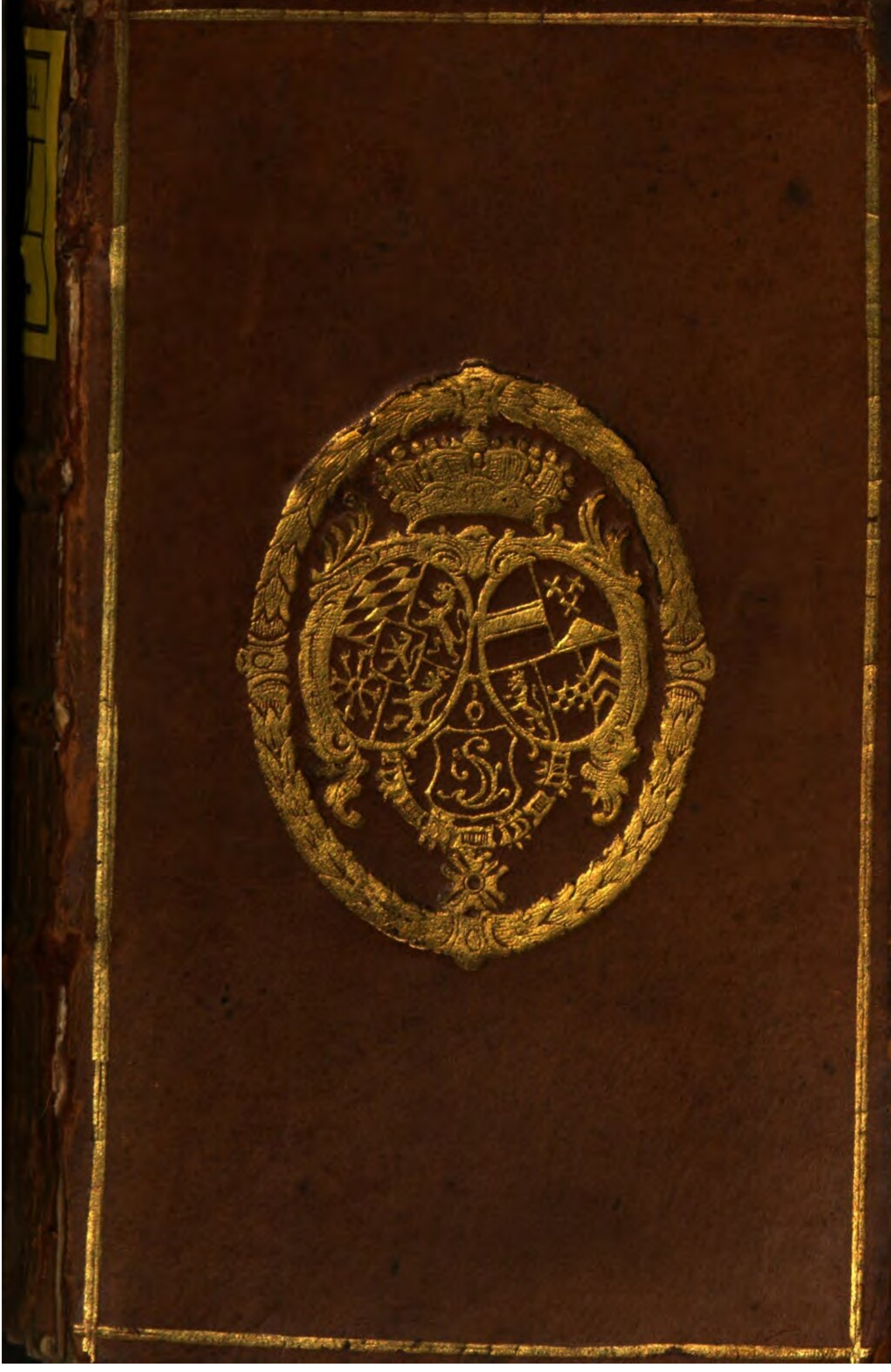

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THE

Peerage of ENGLAND.

A COMPLETE VIEW

Of the ſeveral ORDERS of NOBILITY, their DESCENTS, MARRIAGES, ISSUE, and RELATIONS; their CREATIONS, ARMORIAL BEARINGS, CRESTS, SUPPORTERS, MOTTOS, CHIEF SEATS, and the high OFFICES they poſſeſs; ſo methodized as to diſplay whatever is truly uſeful in this inſtructive and amuſing branch of Knowledge.

TOGETHER WITH

An INTRODUCTION, ſhewing the high and illuſtrious Extraction of our moſt gracious SOVEREIGN:

ALSO

An hiſtorical Account of all the Offices of State, uſually filled by the Nobility, the ARMS of all the LORDS SPIRITUAL and TEMPORAL, three uſeful PLATES teaching the Art of HERALDRY, &c. &c. &c.

By Mr. KIMBER.

Corrected to July 23, 1766.

LONDON:

Printed for H. WOODFALL, J. FULLER, G. WOODFALL, R. BALDWIN, W. JOHNSTON, B. LAW, T. LONGMAN, T. LOWNDES, J. WILKIE, J. JOHNSON and Co. W. BATHOE, Z. STUART, W. NICOLL, E. JOHNSON, and J. ALMON. 1766.

July 21, 1766.

The Earl of Oxford is appointed Lord Lieutenant of the county of Radnor.

Yesterday died Dr. John Thomas, Lord Bishop of Salisbury, and Chancellor of the Order of the Garter.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Editor, conſidering the manifeſt Utility of a manual of this Kind, can have no reaſon to apologize for its Publication; being convinced it is calculated to recommend itſelf to all who deſire, with Facility, to be acquainted with the Families and Actions of our *hereditary* Legiſlators, who, if we conſider them juſtly, have eclipſed all the Nobility of Europe, by their many illuſtrious Actions in Peace and War, and by the Struggles they have maintained for the Support of our excellent Conſtitution, our Laws and Liberties.

Be this as it may, however, it is well known how neceſſary it is for the Man of Buſineſs and the Gentleman, to be acquainted with the Matters laid before them in the following Pages, wherein a Method is purſued hitherto never attempted

tempted, which will convert a Subject, dry in itſelf, into a perfect Amuſement.

He hopes there are no material Miſtakes in his Compilation, as Correctneſs was as much his Study as Brevity.

INTRO-

INTRODUCTION.

IT would be an unpardonable neglect in the compiler of a work of this kind, if he did not premiſe ſome particulars, which, though known to many, cannot be ſo to the generality of purchaſers, to whom a ready and ſatisfactory inſpection into every thing regarding the Royal Family, as well as the Nobility of England, will have, evidently, many uſes, which need not be enumerated. The King being the fountain of honour, I ſhall give a brief, but exact account of his pedigree.

The moſt high, moſt mighty and moſt excellent Prince, George-William Frederick, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Duke of Brunſwick Lunenburgh, Elector of Hanover, Arch-Treaſurer and Prince of the ſacred Roman Empire, &c. &c. derives his deſcent from very remote times.

Azo the firſt, Count of Eſte, and Marquiſs of Tuſcany, was the emperor's vicar in Italy, and died in the year 970.

To him ſucceeded Thibaut his ſon, who by the emperor Otho was created Marquiſs of Eſte, being alſo Lord of Lucca, Cremona, Mantua, Ferrara, &c. and he dying in 976, was ſucceeded by Albert Azo his brother; which Albert dying in 995, was ſucceeded by Hugh his ſon, whoſe wife was Mary, daughter to Theodatus Marquis of Parma, and by her he had Azo his ſon and heir.

Azo the ſecond, who was the founder of the Brunſwick family, married Cunegunda, ſiſter and heireſs

heireſs of Guelph the third, (of the family of the antient Guelphs) Earl of Altorf, Ravenſberg, and Duke of Carinthia, and by her he had Guelph the firſt, of Eſte, ſurnamed the Robuſt; which Guelph, in the year 1071, was by the emperor Henry IV. made Duke of Bavaria; and he marrying Judith, daughter of Baldwin the fifth, (ſurnamed of Liſle) Earl of Flanders, and widow of Toſto Earl of Kent, brother to Harold King of England, by her left iſſue two ſons, Guelph and Henry.

Guelph the ſecond, who, in the year 1101, ſucceeded his father, dying without iſſue, Henry the firſt, his brother, called the Black, became heir; and he dying in 1125, left iſſue, by Wilfenden his wife, daughter of Magnus Billing, Duke of Eaſt-Saxony, Guelph, who ſettled in Italy, and Henry the ſecond, called the Haughty.

This Henry married Gertrude, daughter of the emperor Lothair II. of whom he had the inveſtiture of Bavaria, and afterwards the dukedom of Saxony; and dying about the year 1179, was ſucceeded by Henry the 3d, his ſon, who was called the Lion, and was one of the moſt powerful princes in Germany.

He married Maud, daughter of Henry II. king of England, by whoſe means he obtained the earldoms of Brunſwick-Lunenburgh; and dying in the year 1195, left iſſue three ſons, whereof Otho was the 4th emperor of that name, Henry was count Palatine of the Rhine, by means of his wife Agnes, and William was duke of Brunſwick and Lunenburgh; for it was then that his brother Otho erected thoſe lands into a dukedom.

This William the 1ſt, ſurnamed Longſword, ſucceeded his brother Otho, married Helena, daughter of Voldemar King of Denmark, and by her was father of Otho, called the Young, who was Duke of Brunſwick and Lunenburgh; and dying in 1252, left iſſue by Maud his wife, daughter of Albert Marquis of Brandenburgh, two ſons and four daughters.

Of

Of the ſons, Albert the eldeſt, called the Great, ſucceeded him; and John, who was Duke of Lunenburgh, and dying in 1330, left Otho, who died without iſſue, and William; which William alſo dying childleſs in 1365, gave his eſtate to his kinſman Magnus Torquatus.

Albert the Great, who ſucceeded his father, as above-mentioned, married Elizabeth, Daughter of Henry the Magnanimous, Duke of Brabant, by whom he had three ſons, William, who died without iſſue, Albert the Fat, his ſucceſſor, and Henry the Admirable; which laſt had two ſons, Henry the Young, father of Otho, who was the fourth huſband of Joan Queen of Jeruſalem, Naples and Sicily; and Erneſtus, whoſe poſterity ended in the fifth generation.

From Albert the 2d, called the Fat, who died in 1319, are deſcended all the Princes of the houſe of Brunſwick now in being; for he marrying Ricca, daughter of the Duke of the Herules and Vandals, by her had Magnus the Meek, his ſucceſſor, whoſe wife was Sophia, daughter to Henry Marquis of Brandenburgh, and by her he had Magnus Torquatus or chain-bearer, ſo named from a ſilver chain he wore about his neck.

This Magnus the 2d, who in 1362, ſucceeded his father, married Catharine, daughter of Voldemar, elector of Brandenburgh; and he dying in 1373, by her left three ſons, whereof Frederick was Duke of Brunſwick, and elected emperor; but in the year 1400, was murdered at Friſlar, by Count Waldech; Barnard was progenitor of the Dukes of Lunenburgh; and Henry was Prince of Calemberg and Wolfenbuttel.

About the year 1428, Bernard had the Dukedom of Lunenburgh, and his father's right over the city of Brunſwick, by partition made with his nephews; and dying at Zell, in 1434, left iſſue by Margaret his wife, daughter to Wenceſlaus, elector of Saxony, Otho

Otho, ſurnamed the Lame, who had no iſſue, and Frederick called the Juſt; which Frederick, in 1478, died in a monaſtery at Zell, leaving iſſue by Magdalen his Wife, daughter of Frederick elector of Brandenburgh, two ſons.

Of the ſons, which were Bernard and Otho, the eldeſt dying in 1464, without iſſue, Otho his brother became heir; and he dying in 1471, left iſſue by Anne of Naſſau his wife, a ſon named Henry, who was called the Young, whoſe wife was Margaret, daughter to Erneſtus duke of Saxony; and dying at Paris in 1532, left by her 3 ſons, Otho, Francis, and Erneſtus, who all ſubſcribed the Augſburg confeſſion, and Erneſt Duke of Lunenburgh, who died in 1564, was one of the moſt zealous Princes in defending and ſupporting the Proteſtant religion in Germany, and was the firſt Proteſtant Prince in this family.

He married Sophia, daughter of Henry Duke of Mecklenburgh, by whom he had Francis Otho, who died in 1559, three months after he had married Elizabeth, daughter of Joachim, the 2d Marquis of Brandenburgh; Henry Earl of Dannebergh, who was anceſtor of the houſe of Brunſwick-Wolfenbuttle, and died in 1598; and William Duke of Lunenburgh-Zell, born July 4, 1535, from whom is deſcended the houſe of Hanover Zell, of which King George is the head.

He married Dorothy, daughter of Chriſtian III. King of Denmark; and dying Aug. 20, 1592, by her left ſeven ſons and ſeven daughters; of which, George, who was born in 1582, ſucceeded him; and he dying in 1641, left iſſue by Anne Eleanor his wife, daughter of Lewis Landgrave of Heſſe-Darmſtadt, four ſons, and a daughter named Sophia-Amelia, who was married to Frederick III. King of Denmark.

Of the ſons, which were Chriſtian-Lewis, George-William, John-Frederick, and Erneſt-Auguſtus, the latter, who was born in 1629, was firſt adminiſtrator

of the bishoprick of Osnabrug, for the Ausburg confession, viz. the protestant or reformed religion; and in 1662, pursuant to the treaty of Westphalia, made anno 1648, succeeded count Francis of Wirtembergh in the said bishoprick.

He also, in 1680, became Duke of Hanover, as heir to his brother John-Frederick, who died without issue male, and on the 17th of October 1692, he was by the emperor Leopold created at Ratisbon, 9th elector of the empire, viz. of Brunswick-Lunenburgh, and to his heirs male; and on the 29th of December following, the said emperor gave the solemn investiture at Vienna, by delivering the electoral cap to the Duke of Hanover's plenipotentiaries, and declared him elector, with the office of Gonfalonier, or Standard-bearer of the empire, (and the emperor Joseph, the son of Leopold, when he put the elector of Bavaria under the imperial Ban, gave Duke Ernest the post of Great Treasurer of the empire, which had belonged to the elector Palatine;) but this new title of elector being opposed by several of the German Princes, the dispute continued till June 30, 1708, when all the three colleges of the empire agreed to the establishment of this new electorate in the person of that elector's eldest son, George-Lewis, (late King of Great-Britain) and on Sept. 7, following, he was admitted into the electoral-college; and the office of arch-treasurer of the empire was given to the said elector of Brunswick in 1709, in which year, on the 17th of April, the emperor Joseph died.

In 1658, the said elector Ernest (who died in 1698) marrying the Princess Sophia, fifth and youngest daughter to Frederick V. Elector Palatine of the Rhine, (elected King of Bohemia, Nov. 4, 1619, and died Nov. 9, 1632) by Elizabeth of Great Britain, eldest daughter to King James I. (niece to the royal martyr, sister to the famous Prince Rupert, cousin-german to the Kings Charles and James II. and their

royal ſiſter, Mary Princeſs of Orange) by that marriage and his own birth, he had in his veins ſome of all the royal blood of Europe.

To diſplay the affinity of the preſent royal family to the Welch nation, I ſhall introduce the following abſtracted genealogy.

CADWALADER the laſt King of Britain, was ſurnamed Bhendiged, or the Bleſſed; he was the ſon of King Cadwallan (deſcended from Coel Godeboc, King of Britain) but had no great ſway, the Saxons having eſtabliſhed ſeven kingdoms in Britain, and obliged the Britains to retire, ſome beyond the Rivers Severn and Dee, and others into Cornwall and Little Britain, or Armorica, in France.

Amongſt the latter went King Cadwalader, to his couſin Alan II. then King of Little Britain, and from thence in 680, to Rome, and died in 688, his anceſtors having reigned in Britain 1827 years.

When King Cadwalader retired to Rome, his ſon Edwal Wyrch of the Roe, firſt King of Wales, was very young, and under the tuition of Alan II. King of Little Britain, above mentioned; and this King Alan, having a ſon named Ivor, to him Edwal reſigned the kingdom.

After the death of Cadwalader, the ſaid Ivor, being accompanied by his couſin Edwal, came over from France, and routing the Saxons, poſſeſſed himſelf of the counties of Cornwall, Devon, and Somerſet, and then married Ethelberga, couſin to Kentwyn, King of the Weſt-Saxons; whoſe nephew Cadwall, reſigned to Ivor the kingdom, which he enjoyed for ſome years, and then went to Rome.

This Ivor, who by ſome Hiſtorians was called Ina, began his reign anno 688, and in 727, reſigned to Adelard his couſin.

To Edwal Wyrch, or the Roe, firſt King of Wales, after his father's retirement (and came over from

France

France with his couſin Ivor as above-mentioned) ſucceeded Roderick Malwynoc, who in 727, became King of Wales, and died in 755.

This Roderick having two ſons, Conan, his heir in the kingdom, and Howel; the ſaid Howel took Angleſea from his brother Conan, and afterwards had the Iſle of Man given him by Merfyn, for life, and died in 825.

Conan, who was ſurnamed Tindaythwy, dying in 818, left a daughter named Efylht, who was his ſole heir; and ſhe marrying Merfyn Frych, ſon of Gwyryad, ſon of Elidure, lineally deſcended from Coel Godeboc, King of Britain, and of Neſta, daughter of Cadelh ap Brochwel ap Elis, King of Powis, he in her right became King of Man, and was alſo king of Wales; and dying in 843, by her left a ſon who was called Roderick Mawr, or the Great King of Wales.

This Roderick Mawr, marrying Angharad, daughter and heir to Meyric ap Dyſnall ap Arthen ap Sitſylht, King of Cardigan, by her had three ſons, which were Anarawd, Prince of North Wales, Cadelh, Prince of South Wales, and Merfyn Prince of Powis; which Merfyn loſt his principality to his brother Cadelh, and was ſlain by the Danes, Ann. Dom. 900, leaving no iſſue.

Anarawd, brother to Merfyn, became Prince of North Wales, A. D. 877, and dying in 913, left two ſons, Edwal Foel Prince of North Wales, and Elis, who were both ſlain, A. D. 940, by the Engliſh and Danes; but Edwal leaving three ſons, Meyric, Jevaf, and Jago, the latter, in 948, became Prince of North Wales jointly with his brother Jevaf, but was expell'd by his nephew Howel, which put an end to the line of Jago.

Jevaf (his brother Meyric being ſet aſide by him and his brother Jago, and impriſoned by his nephew Howel) became Prince of North Wales, ſucceeding Howel Dha, and to him in 972, ſucceeded Howel his

his ſon, which Howel alſo ſucceeded his uncle Jago; but in 984, was ſlain in a battle with the Engliſh, and was ſucceeded in the principality of North Wales, by his brother named Cadwalhon.

This Cadwalhon being ſlain in 985, by Meredith ap Owen, and dying without iſſue, we return to Howel his brother before mentioned, which Howel had a ſon named Conan, but he being ſlain in the year 1003, by Aedan ap Blegorad, who uſurped the dominion of North Wales, after the death of Edwal ap Meyric, and was ſlain by Lhewelyn ap Sitſylht, A. D. 1015, put an end to that line; ſo that we return to Meyric, who was ſet aſide by his brothers Jevaf and Jago, as above mentioned.

This Meyric had a ſon named Edwal, who was Prince of North Wales, ſucceeding Meredith ap Owen, A. D. 992; but he being ſlain in a battle with Harold the Dane, An. 1003, Jago his ſon became Prince of North Wales, ſucceeding Lhewelyn ap Sitſylht, anno 1021; but this Jago being ſlain by Gruffyth ap Lhewelyn, who ſucceeded him in 1037, Conan, the ſon of the ſaid Jago, warred with the ſaid Gruffydh ap Lhewelyn for the principality of North Wales, and marrying Ranulph, daughter of Alfred King of Dublin, by her had a ſon named Gruffydh, who was Prince of North Wales, he ſucceeding Trahaern ap Caradoc, whom he ſlew in 1080.

This Gruffydh married Angharad, daughter to Owen ap Edwyn, which Owen rebelled againſt him, and invited the Engliſh into Wales, who in 1097, appointed him Prince of the country; but he ſoon loſing it, and dying in 1102, the ſaid Gruffydh, who married his daughter, having a ſon by her, and a daughter named Gwenlhian; the ſaid daughter became the wife of Gruffydh ap Rhys, and mother of Rhys ap Gruffydh, Prince of South Wales, and her brother Owen, who was ſurnamed Gweynedh, ſucceeding his father in 1146, was Prince of North Wales.

This Owen had two ſons, and a daughter named Gwen-

Gwenlhian, which daughter was married to Owen Cyfeilioc, Lord of Powis, as hereafter will appear.

Of the ſaid two ſons of Owen Gweynedh, Jorwerth Drwyndwn, the eldeſt, was ſet aſide on account of his broken noſe; and David his brother, ſucceeding his father, anno 1170, was Prince of North Wales; but he dying unmarried in 1195, Lhewelyn his Nephew, the ſon of Jorwerth his brother, ſucceeded him, and was Prince of North Wales; and ſoon after the death of Gruffydh ap Rhys, Prince of South Wales, received Homage from his ſon Rhys, and became Prince of all Wales.

This Lhewelyn, who died in 1240, married Joan, daughter to John King of England, and by her had David his heir in his principality, and a daughter named Gladys, who was married to Sir Ralph Mortimer.

David, who, in 1240, ſucceeded his father, and was Prince of all Wales, dying in 1246, unmarried, we ſhall now ſpeak of Gruffydh, his father's baſe ſon, who was father of three ſons, Lhewelyn, Owen, and David; whereof Owen, who was Prince of Wales jointly with his brother Lhewelyn for ſome time, joined his brother David againſt Lhewelyn; but they in 1255, being both overcome and impriſoned by Lhewelyn; and David, after his brother Lhewelyn's death, being delivered up to the Welch, and beheaded at Shrewſbury, and dying without iſſue, as did Owen his next brother, Lhewelyn the eldeſt was the laſt Prince of Wales, but was routed by Edward I. King of England, Anno Dom. 1282, and his head ſet on the Tower of London.

This Lhewelyn leaving iſſue a daughter named Catharine, who was his ſole heir, ſhe was married to Lhewelyn ap Gruffydh ap Tangwiſth, and by him had a daughter named Eleanor, which daughter being married to Thomas ap Lhewelyn ap Owen ap Meredith Lord Iſcoed, by him had a daughter named Margaret, who being married to Tudor ap Gronw ap Tudor, by him had a ſon named Meredith ap Tudor, whoſe wife was Margaret, daughter to Dafydd

chan, and by her had a ſon named Owen Tudor, which ſon (who was deſcended by iſſue male from Keman the ſon of Coel, King of Britain, and brother to Hellen, mother to Conſtantine the Great; as alſo from Roderic Mawr, the Great King of Wales before-mentioned) marrying Queen * Catharine, youngeſt daughter to Charles VI. King of France, and widow of King Henry V. of England, by her had iſſue three ſons, viz. Edmund Tudor Earl of Richmond, Jaſper, and Owen, and a daughter that died in her infancy.

Edmund, Earl of Richmond, married Margaret, ſole daughter and heir to John Beaufort, Duke of Somerſet, ſon of John Earl of Somerſet, ſon to John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaſter, 4th ſon of King Edward III. (and ſo named, being born at Gaunt in Flanders) and by her had Henry VII. King of England, (and firſt of the Surname of Tudor) whoſe wife was Elizabeth, eldeſt daughter to King Edward IV. and by her, beſides a daughter named Margaret, he had Henry VIII. of England, which Henry VIII. had Edward VI. King of England, Mary, who ſucceeded her brother Edward, and Elizabeth, who ſucceeded Mary; which Queen Elizabeth dying in 1603, unmarried, and her brother and ſiſter without iſſue, put an end to that line; ſo that we ſhall now return to Margaret before-mentioned, the daughter of King Henry VII.

This Margaret married James IV. King of Scots,

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* The wife of King Henry V. was Catharine, youngeſt daughter of Charles VI. King of France; ſhe died Jan. 3, 1437, in the 38th year of her age, and was buried in the chapel of Our Lady, in Weſtminſter-Abbey; but her corpſe being taken up in the reign of King Henry VII. her grandſon, when he laid the foundation of his new chapel there; ſhe was never ſince buried, but remains above ground, in a coffin of boards.

ſlain A. D. 1513, who by her had James V. King of that country, and a daughter Margaret; which daughter was married to Matthew Stuart, Earl of Lennox, and by him was mother of Henry Lord Darnley.

King James V. of Scotland, who died in 1542, married Mary of Lorrain, and by her had Mary Queen of Scotland, who was beheaded in 1587; which ſaid Queen having married the above mentioned Henry Lord Darnley, by him had James the ſixth of Scotland and firſt of England, who died An. 1625; and he marrying Anne, daughter of Frederick II. King of Denmark, by her, beſides Henry Prince of Wales, and Charles I. of England, who was beheaded, had a daughter named Elizabeth; which daughter (who died in 1662) being married in 1613, to Frederick V. Elector Palatine of the Rhine, King of Bohemia, who died in 1632, by him had a daughter named Sophia, who died in 1714; but in 1658, ſhe being married to Erneſt, Elector of Brunſwick before-mentioned, by him had the following iſſue, viz.

1. George-Lewis, of whom more in its place.

2. Frederick-Auguſtus, born Oct. 3, 1661, and on the 13th of Dec. 1690, being captain of the guard in the imperial army, was ſlain in Tranſilvania, (unmarried) fighting againſt the Turks.

3. Maximilian-William, born December 23, 1666, (N. S.) and died on the 16th of June 1726, unmarried.

4. Charles-Philip, born Oct. 13, 1669, and was ſlain in the battle of Caſaneck in Tranſilvania, Jan. 1, 1690, fighting againſt the Turks.

5. Chriſtian, born Sept. 29, 1671, and was drowned in the Danube, unmarried, after the battle of Munderkingen, July 31, 1703.

6. Erneſt-Auguſtus, born Sept. 17, 1674, and was Prince of Brunſwick-Lunenburgh.

In 1716, he was elected Proteſtant or ſecular biſhop

ſhop of Oſnabrug in Germany, (in the room of the late Roman Catholick biſhop, Charles-Joſeph, Prince of Lorrain, who died December 14, 1715) purſuant to the 13th article of the treaty of Weſtphalia, wherein it was ſtipulated, that the See of Oſnabrug ſhould be alternately poſſeſſed by a Roman Catholick and a Proteſtant prince (the inhabitants being a mixture of both religions) in ſuch a manner, that when it ſhould be the turn of a Proteſtant, he ſhould always be choſen in the moſt ſerene houſe of Duke George of Brunſwic-Lunenburgh; and in caſe the male line of that branch of the Brunſwick family ſhall become extinct, the alternate right to that biſhoprick ſhould go to the line of Auguſtus Duke of Brunſwick-Wolfenbuttle.

On the 29th of June 1716, the ſaid Erneſt-Auguſtus, Biſhop of Oſnabrug, was created Duke of York in England, Duke of Albany in Scotland, and Earl of Ulſter in Ireland; and on the firſt of July following, being elected a Knight of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter, was inſtalled at Windſor the 30th of April, 1718, by his proxy Sir Adolphus Oughton, Kt. and Bart. but died on the 14th of Aug. 1728, N. S. unmarried.

Sophia-Charlotte, only daughter of Duke Erneſt and the Princeſs Sophia, and ſiſter to the ſix ſons above mentioned, became the 2d wife of Frederick the 3d, Marquis of Brandenburgh, who in the year 1700, with the conſent of the Emperor Leopold, aſſumed the title of King of Pruſſia, and died in 1712, having had iſſue by his ſaid wife (who died at Hanover Feb. 1, 1704-5) two ſons, Frederick-Auguſtus, born Oct. 6, 1685, and died Feb. 21. 1686, and Frederick-William, late King of Pruſſia, born Aug. 4, 1688; who on the 18th of Nov. 1706, was married to his couſin German, the Princeſs Sophia-Dorothea, only daughter of George I. late King of Great Britain, of whom I ſhall now ſpeak.

George-Lewis, eldeſt of the ſix ſons of Duke Erneſt

neſt and the Princeſs Sophia, who was born the 28th of May, Anno 1660, in the palace of Oſnabrug in Weſtphalia, on the 18th of Jan. 1698-9, ſucceeded his father in all his titles and dominions, (except that of the Biſhoprick of Oſnabrug) which fell to his brother Duke Erneſt, by virtue of the treaty of Weſtphalia, as before-mentioned.

At a chapter of the Knights of the Garter, held at Kenſington on the 18th of June 1701, the 13th of William III. he was elected a Knight of that Moſt Noble Order; and on the 21ſt of the ſaid month, Charles Gerard, Earl of Macclesfield, and Gregory King Eſq; Lancaſter Herald, were ſent to Hanover with the habit and enſigns of the ſaid order; where, on the 3d of Auguſt following, he received the Garter and George, and the next day being Sunday, he was inveſted with the whole habit; and on the 13th of March 1702-3, the 2d of Queen Anne, he was inſtalled at Windſor, by his proxy Charles Lord Mohun.

Upon the demiſe of Queen Anne, Auguſt 1, 1714, he acceded to the crown of Great Britain, and was crowned at Weſtminſter on the 20th of October enſuing; and having reigned in England 12 years, 10 months, and 10 days, died the 11th of June 1727, at Oſnabrug, (in the palace of his brother the Duke of York, where he was born) as he was on his journey to Hanover.

On the 21ſt of Nov. 1682, he was married to Sophia-Dorothea, his firſt couſin, only child and heireſs of his father's brother, George-William, Duke of Brunſwick-Zell (who died on the 21ſt of Auguſt 1705) by Eleanora de Mires, his wife, daughter of Alexander Lord of Olbreuze in France, and by her (who was born in 1666, and died on the 2d of November 1726, in the caſtle of Althen, in the Electorate of Brunſwick Lunenburgh, where ſhe had lived many years) had George-Auguſtus, late King of Great

Great Britain; and a daughter named Sophia-Dorothea, who was born on the 16th of March 1686-7, and on the 14th of November 1706, N. S. was married to Frederick-William, late King of Pruſſia, by whom ſhe had five ſons and five daughters. Note, here we are to underſtand, that the mother of the late King of Pruſſia, was the only ſiſter of King George I. and his wife was the only daughter of that King.

His moſt ſacred Majeſty George II. late King of Great Britain, who was born on the 30th of Oct. 1683, was in a chapter held at Kenſington on the 4th of April 1706, the 5th of Queen Anne, elected a Knt. of the moſt noble order of the Garter; and on the 22d of the ſame month, Charles Montague, Lord Hallifax, and John Vanbrugh, Eſq; Clarencieux king of arms, were commiſſioned by her Majeſty to carry the habit and enſigns to Hanover, where on the 31ſt of May, O. S. he received the Garter and leſſer George, as on Sunday evening the 2d of June, he was inveſted with the whole habit of the Order; and on the 22d of December the ſame year, was inſtalled at Windſor by his proxy.

On the 9th of November 1706, the 5th of Queen Anne, he was, by letters patent bearing date at Weſtminſter, created Baron of Tewkſbury, in the county of Glouceſter, Viſcount Northallerton in the county of York, Earl of Milford haven in the county of Pembroke, and Marquis and Duke of Cambridge; entailing the ſame on the heirs male of his body for ever; and as a farther addition of honours, an act of parliament then paſſed, which gave-him the precedence of all the reſt of the peers of Great Britain.

On the 27th of Sept. 1714, in the firſt of his father's reign, he was created Prince of Wales, and the ſame year (by parliament) declared Earl of Cheſter and Flint; and during the King's abſence, from

July 7, 1716, to January 18, 1716-17, he was guardian of the realm, and lieutenant within the same; and besides the titles above mentioned, he was (whilst Prince of Wales) one of his Majesty's privy council, one of the governors of the Charter-House, captain general of the artillery-company, and chancellor of the university of Dublin, and was the only prince of Wales since the Black Prince, son to King Edward III. that had children alive in his father's reign.

On the 11th of June 1727, he succeeded his father in the monarchy of Great Britain, &c. was on the 14th of the said month proclaimed in London, as on the 19th he was in Edinburgh and Dublin; and on the 11th of October (with his Queen) was crowned at Westminster.

On the 2d of Sept. 1705, his Majesty was married to Wilhelmina-Caroline, (who was born on the first of March, 1682-3) daughter to John Frederick, Marquis of Brandenburgh-Anspach, (by Eleanor-Erdmuth-Louisa his second wife, daughter to John-George, Duke of Saxe-Eysenach) and by her he had the following issue, viz.

1. His Royal Highness Frederick-Lewis, Prince of Wales, &c. &c. &c. born at Hanover, January 20, 1706-7, and died March 20, 1750-1. His Royal Highness married, April 27, 1736, Augusta, Princess of Saxe-Gotha, and by her had issue, 1. Augusta, now Princess of Brunswick, born on July 31, 1737, who has issue a son and a daughter. 2. His present Majesty, of whom hereafter. 3. Edward-Augustus, Duke of York, born March 14, 1738-9. 4. Elizabeth-Caroline, born December 33, 1740, died Sept. 4, 1759. 5. William-Henry, Duke of Gloucester, born Nov. 14, 1743. 6. Henry Frederick, born Oct. 27, 1745. 7. Louisa-Anne, born March 8, 1748-9. 8. Frederick-William, born May 13, 1750, and died Dec. 31, 1765. 9. Caroline Matilda, born July 11, 1751.

2. Anne, late Princess of Orange, mother of th

preſent Prince, and the Princeſs of Naſſau Weilburgh, who was married to his Moſt Serene Highneſs Charles-William, Prince of Orange, March 14, 1734, and died Jan. 12, 1759.

3. Amelia Sophia-Eleonora, born May 30, 1711.

4. Elizabeth Caroline, born May 30, 1713, and died Dec. 28, 1758.

5. William Auguſtus, Duke of Cumberland, born April 15, 1721, and died Oct. 31, 1765.

6. Mary, born Feb. 22, 1722-3, and May 8, 1740, married to Charles, then Prince, but now Landgrave of Heſſe-Caſſel, by whom ſhe has iſſue William, the Hereditary Prince, married to his couſin, the Princeſs Sophia Magdalena, Princeſs of Denmark; Charles and Frederick.

7. Louiſa, born Dec. 27, 1724, and in November 1743, married to the Prince Royal, late King of Denmark, by whom ſhe was mother of the preſent King, Chriſtian IV. and the Princeſſes, Sophia Magdalena (above-mentioned) Wilhelmina-Carolina and Louiſa. She died Dec. 8, 1751.

Her Majeſty Queen Caroline died on Nov. 20, 1737, and his late moſt ſacred Majeſty George II. Oct. 25, 1760, at his palace of Kenſington, by the rupture of the right ventricle of his heart, and was ſucceeded by his preſent moſt gracious Majeſty, George III. (his grandſon) who was proclaimed on Oct. 26, with the uſual ceremonies, and was married, on Sept. 8, 1761, at St. James's, to her ſerene highneſs Sophia-Charlotte, Princeſs of Mecklenburgh Strelitz, born May 16, 1744, (youngeſt daughter of Prince Charles Lewis, and ſiſter of Adolphus-Frederick IV. now Duke of Mecklenburgh-Strelitz.) Their Majeſties were crowned, Sept. 22, 1761, with the greateſt ſplendor and magnificence. By his royal conſort he has iſſue, 1. George Auguſtus-Frederick, Prince of Wales, born Auguſt 12, 1762, who on Dec. 26, 1765, was elected a Knight of the Gar-

ter,

ter, and is captain general of the artillery company of London. 2. Prince Frederick, born Aug. 16, 1763, elected Prince Biſhop of Oſnabrug, Feb. 27, 1764. 3. Prince William Henry, born Auguſt 21, 1765.

ARMS.

After the Conqueſt, Anno 1066, the Kings of England bare two Leopards, borne firſt by the Conqueror as Duke of Normandy, till the time of Henry II. who in the right of his mother annexed her paternal coat, the lion of Aquitain, which being of the ſame field, metal, and form with the leopards, from thenceforwards they were jointly marſhalled in one ſhield, and blazon'd three lions as at preſent.

King Edward III. in right of his mother, (who was Iſabel, daughter to Philip IV. ſurnamed the Fair, King of France, whoſe ſons, Lewis, Philip, and Charles, all Kings of France ſucceſſively, dyed without iſſue male) the better to proſecute his claim to the crown of France, ſtrengthened himſelf by alliances with the Emperor of Germany, and ſeveral other princes and ſtates. In January 1340, being in perſon in the Netherlands, he concluded a treaty with the Flemings, whereby they engaged to acknowledge and aſſiſt him as their ſovereign, provided he ſhould take upon him the arms, as well as the title of King of France; which he did accordingly, and thereupon received their homage.

It is obſervable, that at firſt he placed the arms of England in the 1ſt and 4th quarters; and thoſe of France, which at that time were, azure, ſemee of fleurs-de-lis, Or, in the 2d and 3d quarters, with this Motto, Dieu & mon Droit; thereby declaring, he confided only in God, and the juſtice of his cauſe. Soon after, either to gratify the French nation, or becauſe theirs was the more ancient and greater monarchy, he placed the fleurs-de-lis in the 1ſt or 4th, or more honourable quarters: And when Charles VI. of France, reduced the ſemee to three fleurs-de-

lis.

lis, King Henry V. of England, who conquered France, did the like; and placed England, which was, gules, three lions paſſant-guardant, or, (as above) before France; but Henry VI. of Eng'and, being crowned at Paris King of France, the fleurs-de-lis were again placed firſt.

King James I. upon the union of England and Scotland, cauſed the arms of France and England to be quartered with thoſe of Scotland and Ireland, viz. 1ſt, France and England quarterly; 2d, Scotland; 3d, Ireland; 4th, as the firſt: But ſince the union with Scotland, Anno 1707, the 6th of Queen Anne, the fleurs de-lis are placed on the 2d quarter; and ſince the acceſſion of King George I. Anno 1714, the royal atchievement is marſhalled as follows, viz.

Quarterly, in the firſt grand quarter, Mars, three lions paſſant-guardant in pale, ſol, the imperial enſigns of England, empaled with the royal arms of Scotland, which are ſol, a lion rampant, within a double treſſure flowered and counterflowered with fleurs de-lis, Mars; the 2d quarter is the royal arms of France, viz. Jupiter, three fleurs-de-lis, ſol; the 3d, the enſign of Ireland, which is, Jupiter, an harp, ſol, ſtringed Luna; and the 4th grand quarter is his preſent Majeſty's own coat, viz. Mars, two lions paſſant-guardant, ſol, for Brunſwick, impaled with Lunenburgh, which is, ſol, ſemee of hearts, proper, a lion rampant, Jupiter, having ancient Saxony, viz. Mars, an horſe current, Luna, ente (or grafted) in baſe; and in a ſhield ſurtout, Mars, the diadem or crown of Charlemaine, (which will be deſcribed in its place) the whole within a Garter, as ſovereign of that moſt noble order of Knighthood, inſcribed with this Motto, Honi ſoit qui mal y penſe, given by King Edward III. the founder of the ſaid Order.

CREST.

An helmet full-faced and grated, mantled with cloth of gold, doubled ermine, and ſurmounted of

an

an imperial crown, on the top of which is a lion paſſant guardant, Sol, crowned with a like crown.

SUPPORTERS.

On the dexter ſide, a lion guardant, ſol, crowned as the creſt, (the proper Supporter of the Engliſh enſign) on the ſiniſter, an unicorn Luna, horned, maned, and hoofed, ſol, gorged with a collar of croſſes pattee and fleurs-de-lis, a chain thereto affixed, all gold, both ſtanding on a compartment, from whence iſſue (from one ſtem) the two royal badges of his Majeſty's chief dominions, viz. on the right, a roſe party per pale, argent and gules, ſtalked and leaved vert, for England; and on the left, a thiſtle proper for Scotland; being ſo adorned by King James I. whoſe Supporters (as King of Scotland) were two unicorns; but under him in 1603, England being united to that nation, gave occaſion for our carrying one of them on the ſiniſter ſide, as above; and in the year 1614, (being King of Ireland) he alſo cauſed the harp to be marſhalled with the arms of Great Britain; ſince when, it hath been ſet upon the Britiſh coin.

Charlemaine, (or Charles the Great) who was King of France and Emperor of Germany, and died January 28, 814, having a very rich crown, (which his Majeſty King George bears in his arms as arch-treaſurer and Prince Elector of the Holy Roman Empire) the following is a deſcription thereof.

It is made of pure gold, weighing fourteen pounds, divided into eight parts, and is ſtill preſerved at Nuremberg.

The foremoſt part is adorned with twelve jewels, all unpoliſhed, and is bigger than thoſe on the right and left, but that behind is of equal ſize.

On the ſecond part on the right hand, is our Saviour ſitting between two Cherubs, each with four wings,

wings, whereof two are upward, and two downward, and under this Motto, Per me Reges regnant.

The third part on the ſame ſide, has only gems and pearls upon it.

On the fourth part is King Hezekiah ſitting, leaning his head on his right hand, as though he was ſick; and by his ſide, Iſaiah the Prophet, with a ſcroll, whereon is this Motto, Ecce adjiciam ſuper dies tuos 15 Annos. As alſo over the heads of theſe figures, Iſaias Propheta, Ezechias Rex.

The fifth part, which is behind (and of equal bigneſs with that before) contains jewels ſemi.

The ſixth part has the effigies of a King crowned, and a ſcroll in his hand, with theſe words, Honor Regis judicium diligit: As alſo over his head, Rex David.

The ſeventh part is only of gems; but the eighth and laſt has a King ſitting, with his crown upon his head; and on a ſcroll which he holds with both hands, is this Motto, Time dominum, & regem amato: As likewiſe over his head, Rex Solomon.

On the top of this crown is a croſs, whoſe front contains ſeventeen jewels, and in the top of the croſs are theſe words, IHS Nazarenus Rex Judæorum; as alſo in the arch or ſemicircle, theſe words, CHVONRADVS, Dei Gratia, ROMANORVM IMPERATOR AVG. which ſhews, that the ſemicircle was added after Charlemain's time, by the Emperor Conrade.

Note, by an article of the union with Scotland in 1707, the 6th of Queen Anne, it was agreed, that the Croſs of St. George, which is gules, the field argent, and the Croſs of St. Andrew, which is argent, the field azure, be conjoined, when uſed in flags, banners, ſtandards, and enſigns, both at ſea and land.

PRINCE

PRINCE of WALES.

THE moſt high, puiſſant, and illuſtrious Prince, George Auguſtus-Frederick, Prince of Great Britain, Electoral Prince of Brunſwick-Lunenburgh, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall and Rothſay, Duke of Glouceſter and Edinburgh, Marquis of the Iſle of Ely, Earl of Cheſter, Carrick and Eltham, Viſcount of Launceſton, Baron of Renfrew and Snaudon, Lord of the Iſles, Steward of Scotland, Knight of the moſt noble order of the Garter.

ARMS.

The Arms of his Royal Highneſs the preſent Prince of Wales, are the ſame as the King's, differenced only by the ſhield ſurtout in the laſt quarter being uncharged, and the whole marked in chief with a label of three points luna.

CREST.

Above an helmet full-fac'd and grated as the King's upon a coronet with one arch, as before expreſſed, a lion paſſant-guardant; alike crowned proper, and gorged with a label of three points, as in the Arms.

SUPPORTERS.

The ſame as thoſe of the King, ſave only that the dexter ſupporter is crowned with the Prince's coronet, and both ſupporters and creſt are gorged with a label of three points.

MOTTO, *Ich Dien.*

Somewhat of the origin, creation, &c. of the Princes of Wales, eldeſt ſons of the Kings of England, may not improperly be added: King Edward I. having

ing ſubdued Wales, united it to the crown of England; but perceiving the Welch uneaſy under the rule of ſtrangers, he ſent Eleanor his Queen to Caernarvon caſtle in North Wales, where, on the 25th of April, 1284, ſhe was delivered of a ſon (which was the youngeſt of four, of that King and Queen, but the only one that ſurvived) and then the King calling together the barons of Wales, demanded if they would be content to ſubject themſelves to one of their own natives, that could not ſpeak a word of Engliſh, and againſt whoſe life they could take no juſt exception; to which they readily conſented, and having ſworn to yield obedience, he nominated this new-born ſon, who in his charter the 24th of March 1305, the 33d year of his reign, he ſtiled Prince of Wales, being the firſt of the ſons and heirs apparent of the Kings of England, that bore that title; and the King likewiſe beſtowed on him, all the lands, honours, and revenues belonging to the ſaid principality; ſince which time, the eldeſt ſon and heir apparent of the King of England, has been ſtiled Prince of Wales.

King Edward III. by his charter, dated the 18th of May, 1332, the 6th of his reign, granted to Edward his eldeſt ſon, ſurnamed the Black Prince, the county of Cheſter, as alſo that caſtle, and the caſtle of Flint, with many other places and lands in England, from whence forward he had the title of Earl of Cheſter added to his ſtile. For John, ſurnamed Scot (ſon of David Earl of Huntingdon, who was younger brother to William, called the Lion, King of Scotland, obtaining it in right of his mother, who was Maud, eldeſt ſiſter and coheir of Ranulf, ſurnamed Blundevile, the 6th Earl thereof) marrying Helena, daughter to Lhewelyn Prince of Wales, and dying without iſſue. King Henry III. in 1239, the 23d year of his reign, in regard that many regal prerogatives belonged to this earldom, gave the four

ſiſters

ſiſters of the ſaid John le Scot, which were Margaret, Iſabel, Maud, and Eva, other lands inſtead of it; and in the 31ſt of his reign, anno 1247, by letters patent, annexed it to the crown for ever, and made his eldeſt ſon, Prince Edward, Earl thereof.

By another charter, dated the 17th of March 1336-7, the 11th of Edward III. he was in the Parliament held at Weſtminſter, created Duke of Cornwall, and inveſted by the Sword only, this being the firſt precedent for the creation of a duke in England; and from this Prince Edward, the Dukedom of Cornwall hath ever ſince ſlept in the crown: for the eldeſt ſon and heir apparent to the King of England, (whether it be by birth, or the death of his elder brother, or his father as King) is Duke of Cornwall without any creation.

In the Parliament held at Pomfret, anno 1342, the 16th of Edward III. the above mentioned Black Prince was created Prince of Wales by letters patent, dated the 18th of March the ſame year; as alſo created Earl of Cheſter and Flint, and was inveſted in the principality of Wales, with the enſigns of honour, viz. a chaplet of gold, made in the manner of a garland, a gold ring, and a verge, rod, or ſcepter of ſilver: And for the better ſupport of his eſtate as Prince of Wales, the king granted him ſeveral lands, particularly enumerated in a writ, to be delivered to this Prince, or his attorney, with this dignity.

In the 16th year of his age, the Black Prince entering upon the ſtage of war, accompanied the King his father into France, where, at his landing, he received the honour of knighthood from that martial King's hands; and at the battle of Creſſy, (which was fought on the 26th of Auguſt, 1346, the 20th of Edward III.) leading the van-guard, he there ſlew John of Luxemburgh, King of Bohemia, and then deplumed his caſque of thoſe oſtrich feathers, which in memory of this victory became his cogniſance;

ſance; ſometimes uſing one feather, ſometimes three, (as appeareth by his ſeals and on his tomb) with ſcrolls containing this motto, *Ich Dien*, which in the German or old Saxon language ſignifies, I ſerve; alluding to the words of the apoſtle, that the heir, whilſt he is a child, differeth nothing from a ſervant. And theſe feathers and motto have been ever ſince borne by our Princes of Wales, heirs apparent to the Kings of this realm, with the addition (by the more modern kings) of a coronet, and by the vulgar are called the Prince's Arms; though the antient arms of the Princes of Wales (whilſt they were ſovereigns) were quarterly, gules and or, four lions paſſant guardant counterchanged: But now the arms of that Prince differ from thoſe of the King, only by the addition of a label of three points, luna, in chief, and the omiſſion of Charlemaine's crown borne in ſurtout in the laſt quarter, the ſaid eſcutcheon ſurtout being carried uncharged by the preſent Prince, to expreſs his being heir apparent to the office of arch-treaſurer of the Roman empire.

After the reſtoration of King Charles II. viz. on the 9th of February, 1660-61, it was ordered, that the ſon and heir apparent to the crown of England, ſhould uſe and bear a golden coronet of croſſes pattee, and fleurs-de-lis, with the addition of one arch, and in the midſt a ball and croſs, in reſemblance of the royal diadem.

At the ſame time it was alſo ordered, that the Duke of York, and all the immediate ſons and brothers of the Kings or Queens of England, ſhould bear their coronets compoſed of croſſes pattee and fleurs-de-lis only; but that all their ſons reſpectively, having the title of Dukes, ſhould bear their coronets compoſed of croſſes pattee and ſtrawberry-leaves, ſuch as are uſed in the compoſure of the coronets of Dukes, who are not of the blood royal.

Since

Since the union of England and Scotland, anno 1707, the title of the Prince of Wales hath been Prince of Great Britain (but he is ſtill generally ſtiled Prince of Wales) as he is alſo Duke of Rothſay, and Seneſchal or ſteward of Scotland from the firſt hour of his birth, (as being the King's eldeſt ſon) a title given in the year 1396, to David Stuart, ſon to King Robert III. ſince which it has continued to the eldeſt ſon of Scotland.

At his creation (as Prince of Wales) he is preſented before the King in his ſurcoat, cloak, and mantle of crimſon velvet, and girt with a belt of the ſame, when the King putteth a cap of crimſon velvet indented and turned up with ermine, and the coronet above-mentioned on his head, as a token of princedom; the King alſo putteth into his hand a verge of gold, the emblem of government, and a ring of gold on his middle finger, to intimate that he muſt be a huſband to his country, and a father to her children.

To him is likewiſe given and granted letters patent, to hold the ſaid principality to him and his heirs, Kings of England; by which words the ſeparation of this principality is for ever prohibited. His mantle, which he wears at the coronation, is doubled below the elbow with ermine, ſpotted diamond-ways; but the robe which he wears in parliament, is adorned with five bars, or guards of ermine, ſet at an equal diſtance the one from the other, with gold lace above each bar.

Of PRECEDENCY.

BY a ſtatute of the 3d of Henry VIII. (after the King and the Princes of the Blood, viz. the ſons, grandſons, brothers, uncles, and nephews of the King) theſe great officers of the church and crown are to precede all other of the nobility, viz. the Lord archbiſhop of Canterbury, the lord chancellor or keeper of the Great Seal, the lord archbiſhop of York, the lord treaſurer of England, the lord preſident of the privy council, and the lord privy ſeal.

Next, Dukes, according to their creation.
The eldeſt ſons of Dukes of the blood royal.
Marquiſſes, according to their creation.
Dukes eldeſt ſons.
Earls, according to their creation.
Marquiſſes eldeſt ſons.
Dukes younger ſons.
Viſcounts, according to their creation.
Earls eldeſt ſons.
Marquiſſes younger ſons.
Biſhops according to their conſecration.
Barons, according to their creation.
Viſcounts eldeſt ſons.
Earls youngeſt ſons.
Barons eldeſt ſons.
Privy Counſellors, not Peers.
Knights of the Garter, if not otherwiſe dignified.
Lord chief juſtice of the king's-bench.
Maſter of the rolls.
Lord chief juſtice of the common pleas.
Barons of the Exchequer.
Maſters in chancery.
Viſcounts younger ſons.
Barons younger ſons.
Baronets.
Knights of the Bath.
Knights Batchelors.
Colonels.
Serjeants at law.
Doctors.
Eſquires.
And laſtly, Gentlemen of coat-armour.

Note, Theſe great officers of the court, of what degree ſoever they are, take place of all other of the ſame degree, viz. the maſter of the horſe, lord great chamber.

chamberlain of England, lord high conſtable of England, lord high admiral of England, lord ſteward and lord Chamberlain of his Majeſty's houſhold; ſecretaries of ſtate, if Peers; and the ladies take place or precedency, according to the degree of quality of their huſbands.

Note alſo, That by the articles of the union in 1707, all the Engliſh of the ſame degree at the time of the union, are to have rank and precedency before all the Scots of the like order and degree, at the time of the union: But thoſe who were peers of Scotland at the time of the union, are to have the precedency before all peers of Great Britain of the like orders and degrees, who ſhould be created after the union.

DUKES.

KING GEORGE III.d

PRINCE of WALES

DUKE of YORK

DUKE of GLOUCESTER

J. Lodge sculp.

HERALDRY EXPLAINED.

KING

VISCOUNT

DUKE

EARL

MARQUIS

MITRE

TREFOILE

CINQUEFOILE

NAVAL

A CHAPEAU

QUATERFOILE

A CROWN VALLERY

CROSIER

CELESTIAL CROWN

MURAL

BARON

CROSS RAGULED

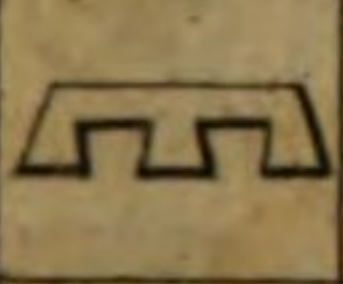
CROSS SALTIRE

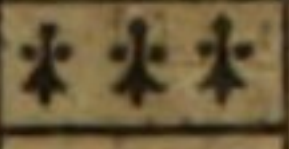
A CHAPLET

DEGRADED

A CROSS ON 3 GRIECES

GUTTE

1	2	First	House	5	6
					
1	2	SECOND	HOUSE	5	6
1	2	THIRD	HOUSE	5	6
1	2	FOURTH	HOUSE	5	6
1	2	FIFTH	HOUSE	5	6
1	2	SIXTH	HOUSE	5	6

Besant	Plate	Pomels	Heurt	Torteaux	Golpes	Pellet
Cheque	**Ermine**	**Mascle**	**Losenge**	**Fusill**	**Ermines**	**Verry**
						

XIX

BEND

PALE

CHIEF

A CROSSWAVY

PATTEE

A CROSS

PILE

CHEVRON

FESS

FLORY

PATONCE

MOLINE

CANTON

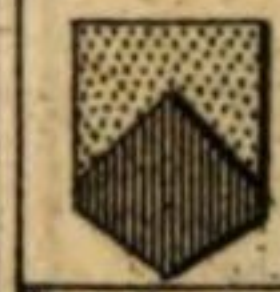
BORDURE

TRESSURE

VOIDED

COUP'D

POTENT



PER CHEVRON

FLANCHES

FRET

BOTTONEE

CROSS ETC.

CROSLET

A	*Dexter Chief*
B	*Precise Middle Chief*
C	*Sinister Chief*
D	*Honour Point*
E	*Fesse Point*
F	*Nombril*
G	*Dexter Base*
H	*Exact Middle Base*
I	*Sinister Base*

QUARTERLY

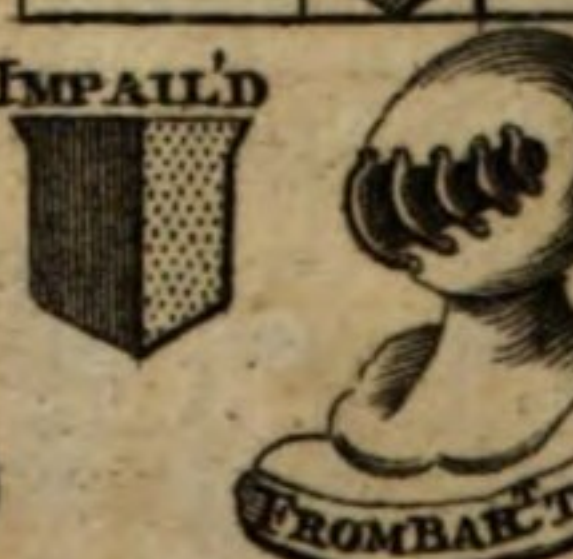
GOLD	OR
WHITE	ARGENT
RED	GULES
BLUE	AZURE
BLACK	SABLE
GREEN	VERT
PURPLE	PURPURE

ESQUIRE

ESCUTCHEON OF PRETENCE

AKNIGHT'S

IMPAIL'D



FROM BARONET TO KING

EMBATTILED

RAGULE

INDENTED

DANCETTE

ENGRAILED

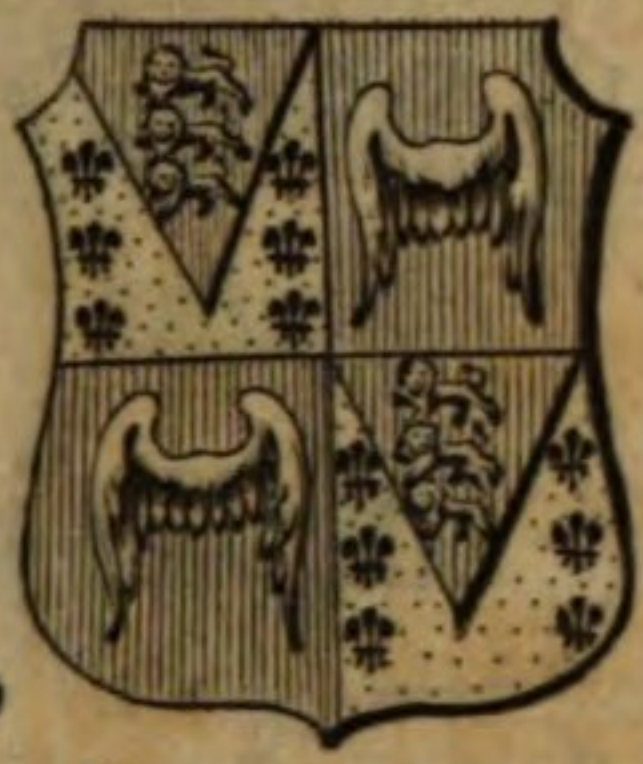
INVECTED

WAVY

NEBULEE

T. Lodge sculp.

Norfolk

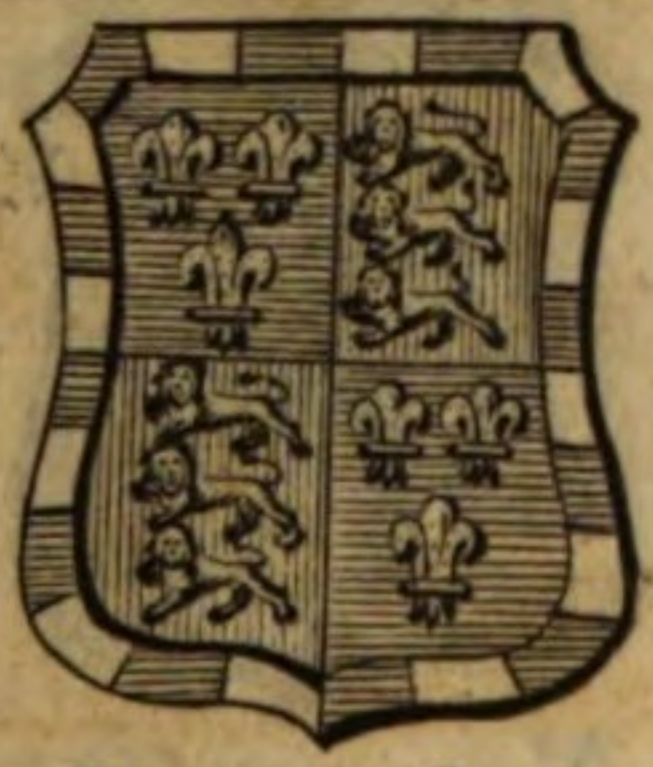


Somerset

Cleveland

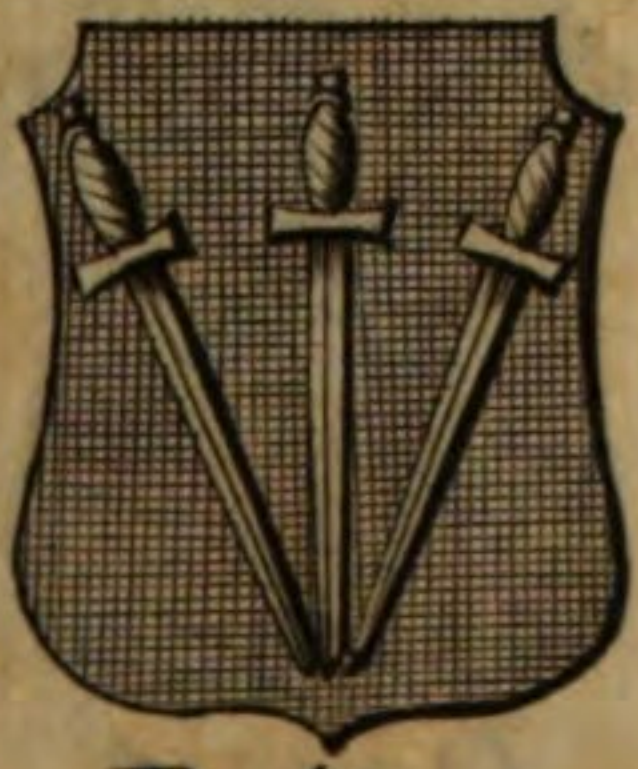
Richmond

Grafton

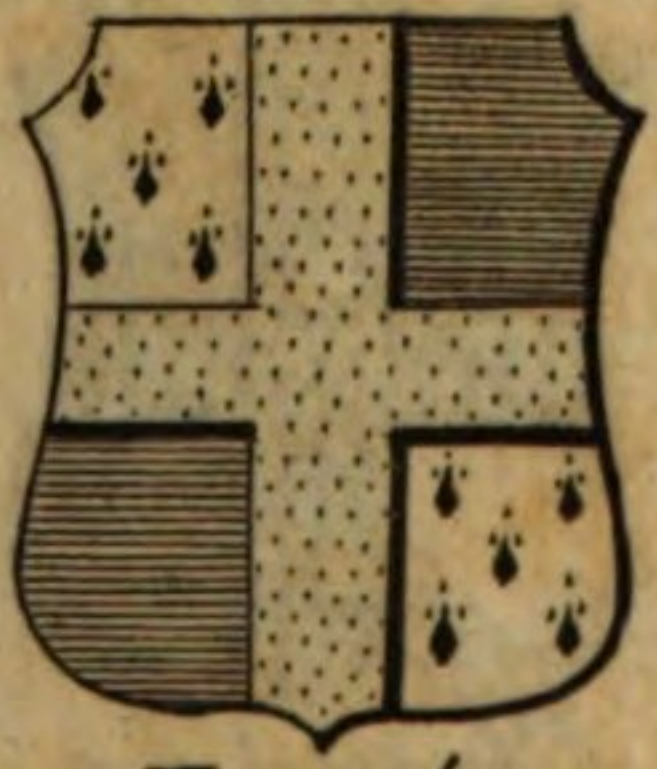


Beaufort

S.t Albans

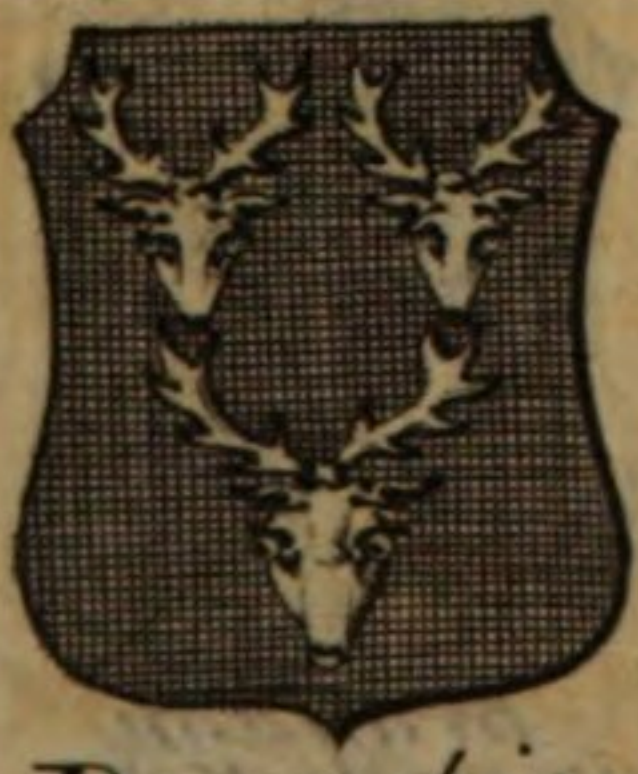


Bolton



Leeds

Bedford



Devonshire

Marlborough

Rutland

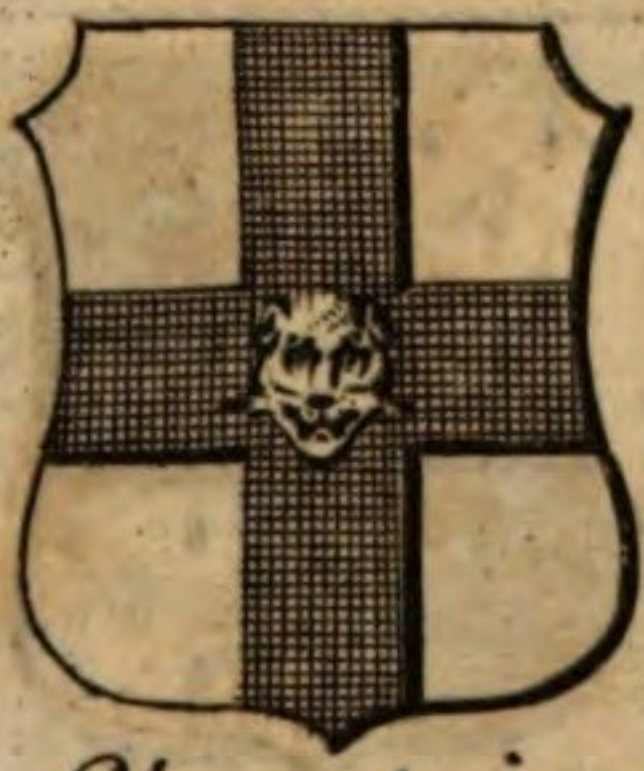
Ancaster

Kingston

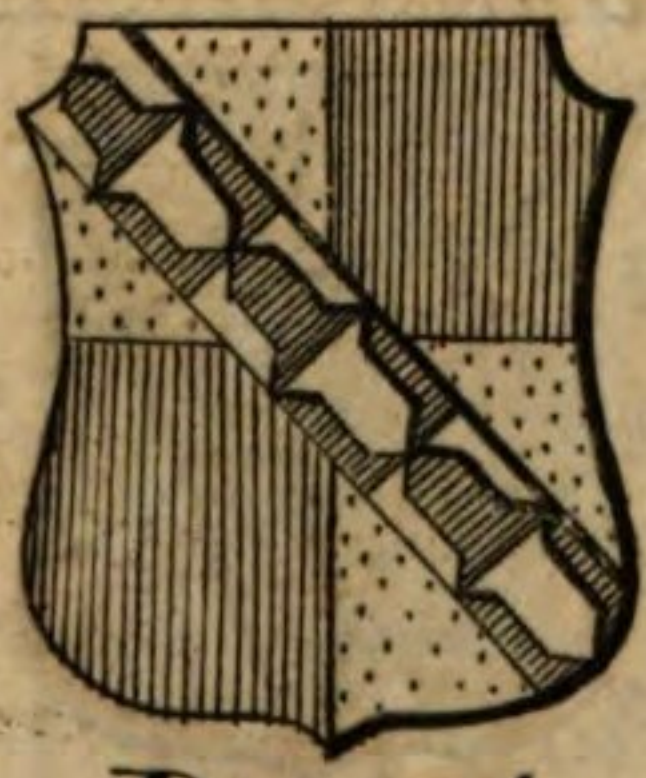
Newcastle

Portland

Manchester



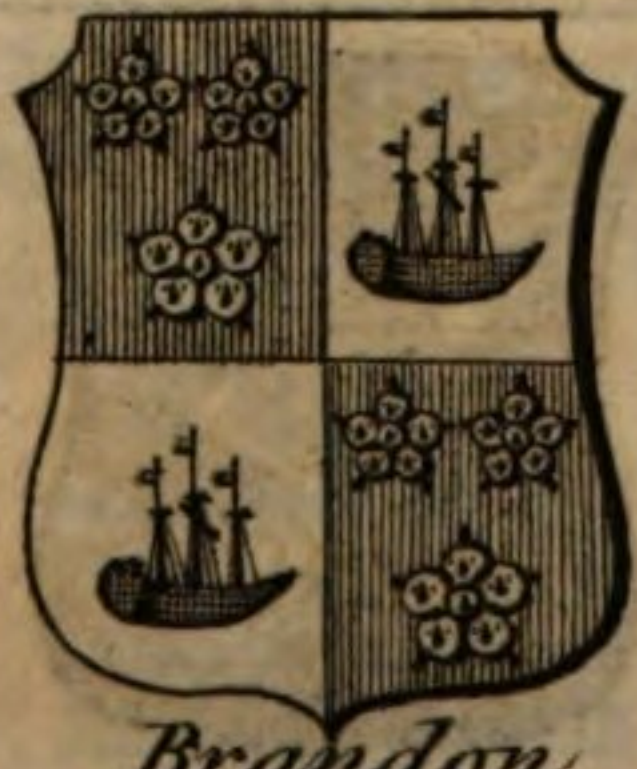
Chandois



Dorset

Bridgewater

Dover



Brandon

These 2 do not sitt in the House

Rockingham

Earls

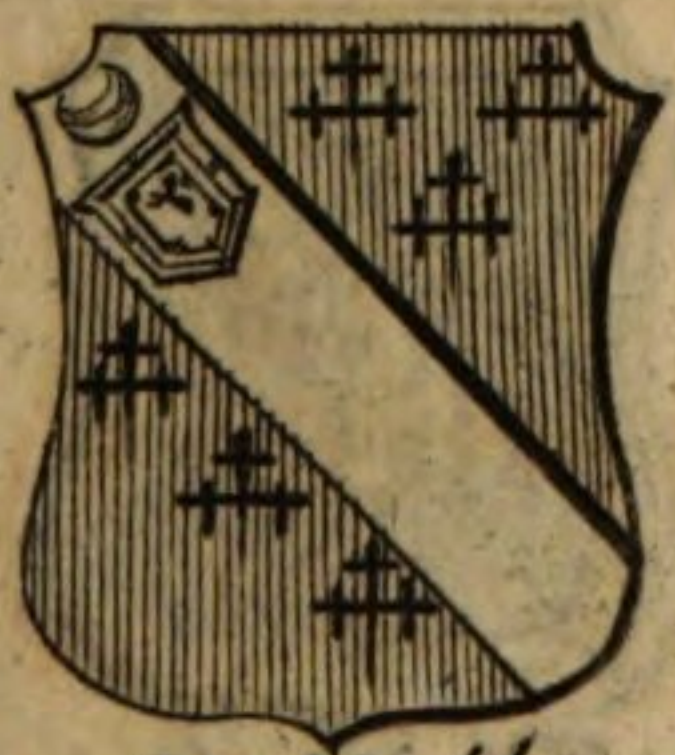
Shrewsbury

Derby

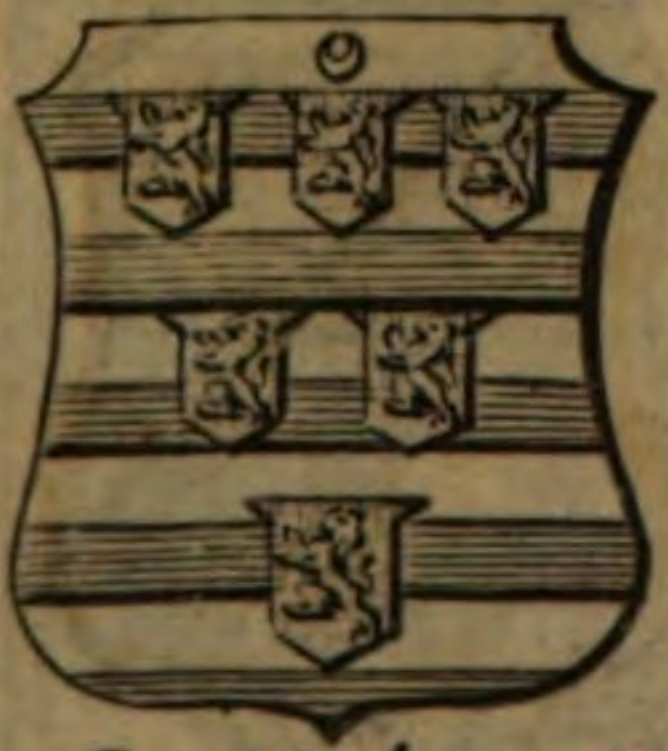
Huntingdon

Pembroke

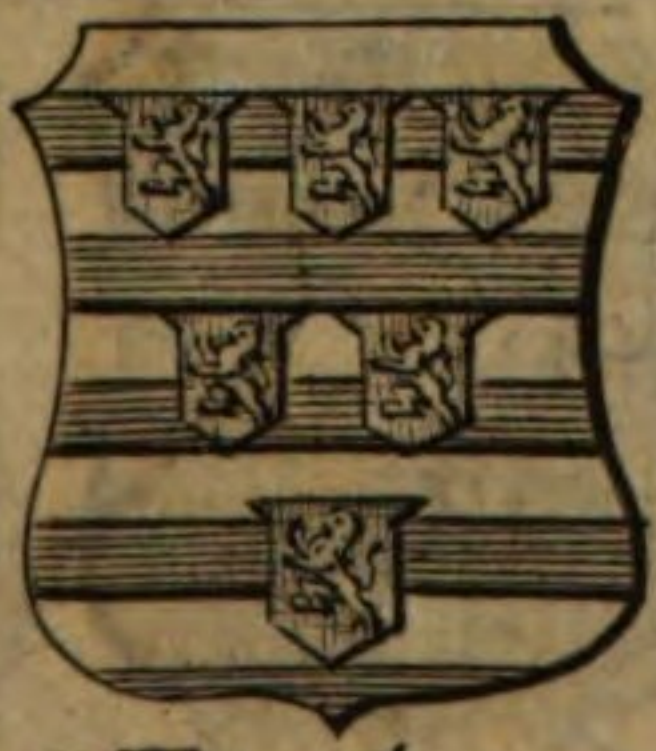
Lincoln



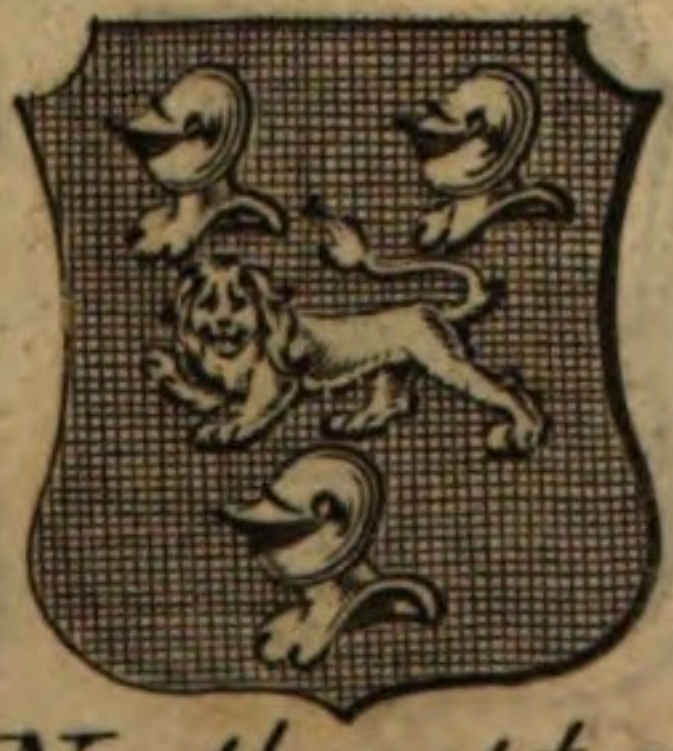
Suffolk



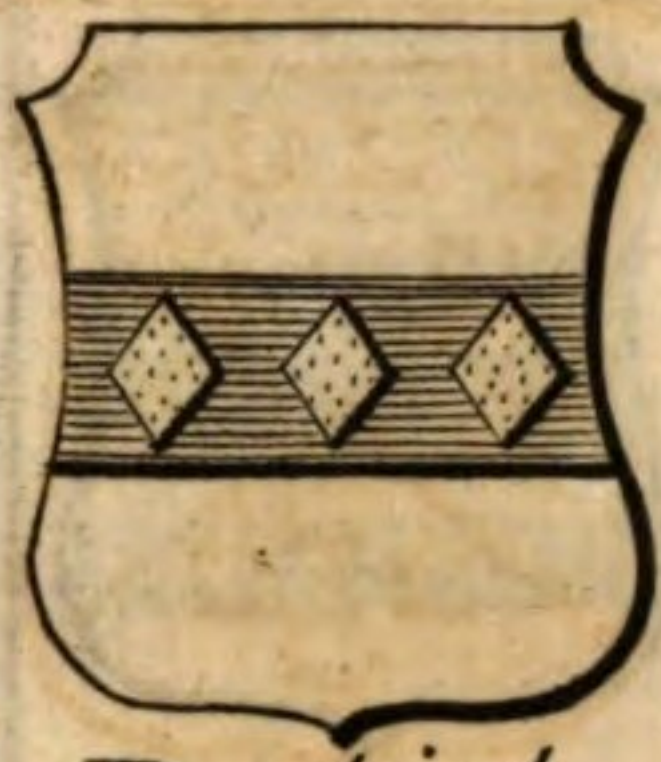
Salisbury



Exeter



Northampton



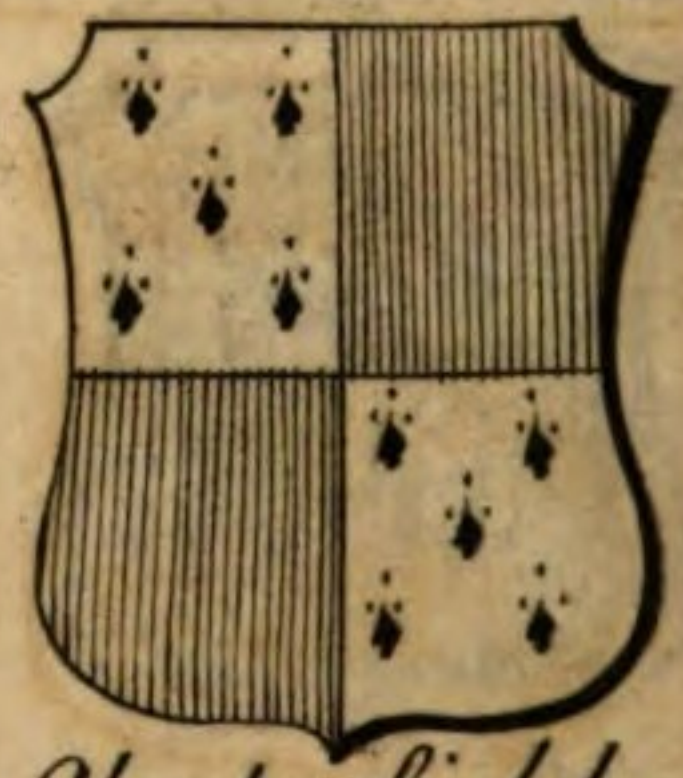
Denbigh

Westmoreland

Peterborough

Stamford

Winchelsea

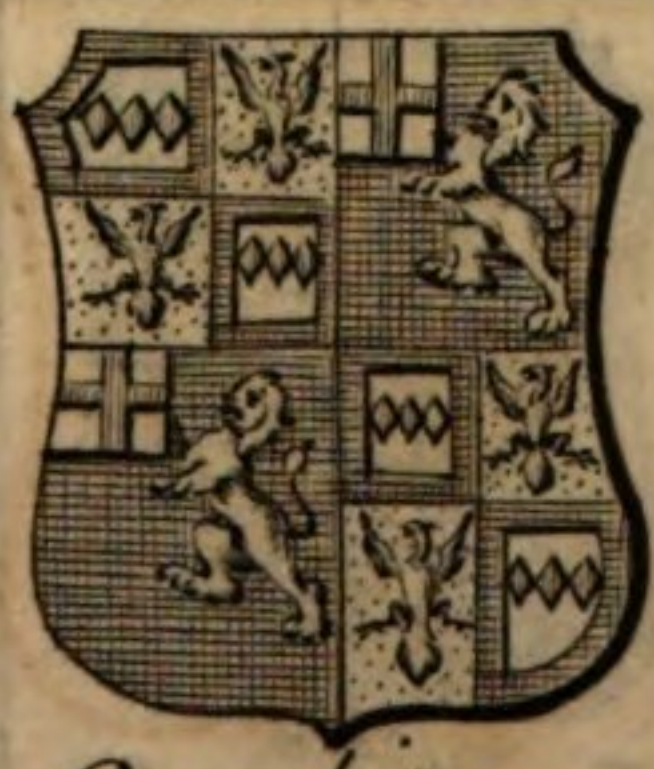


Chesterfield

Thanet

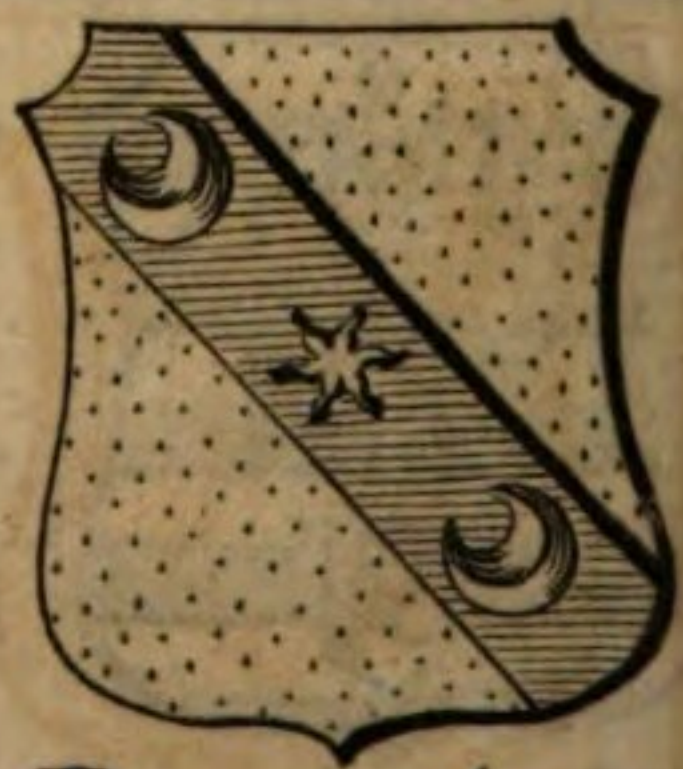
Sandwich

Essex

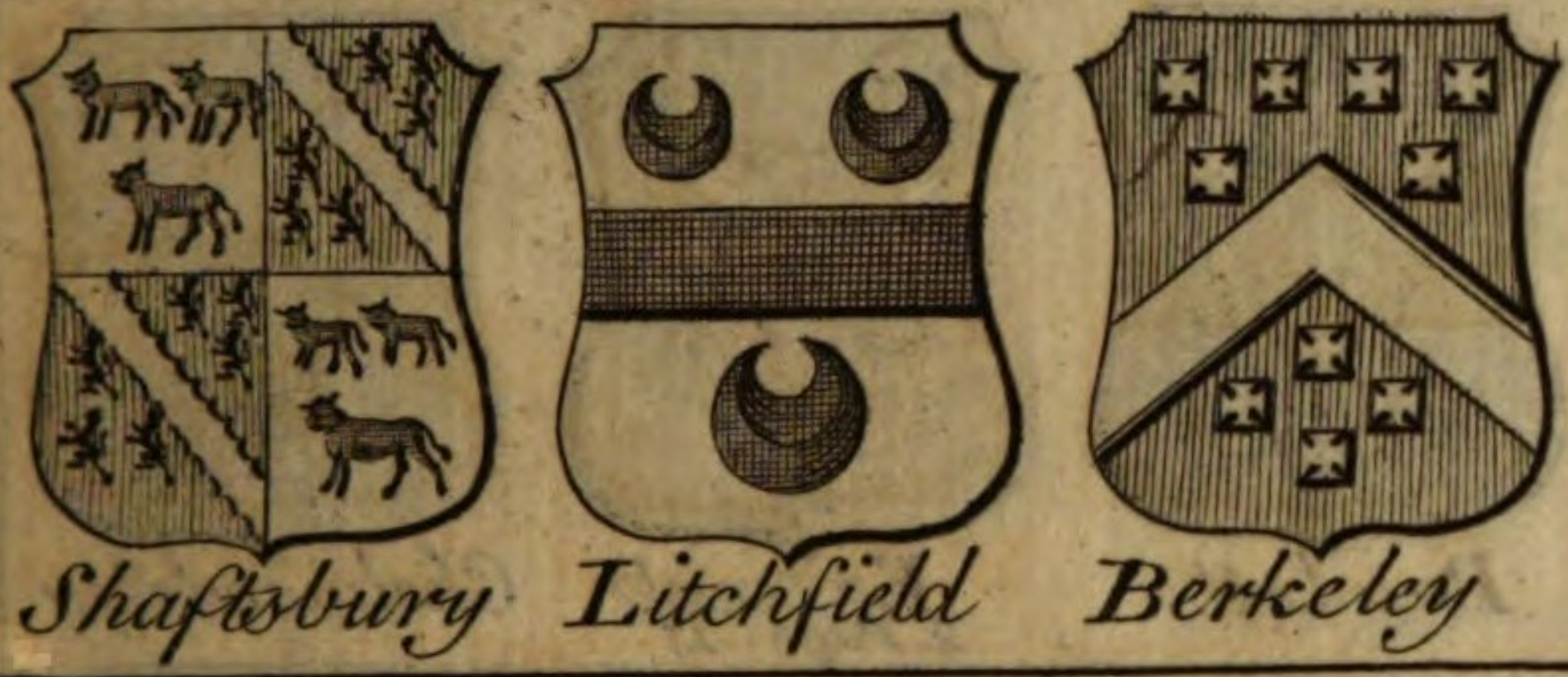


Cardigan

Carlisle



Doncaster

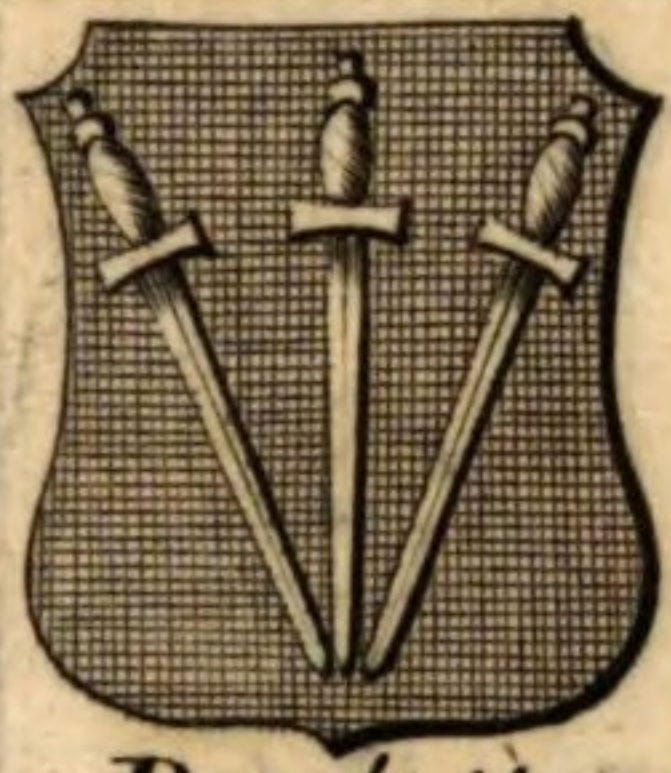


Shaftsbury Litchfield Berkeley

Abingdon Gainsborough Holdernefs

Plymouth Scarborough Rochford

Albemarle Coventry Jersey

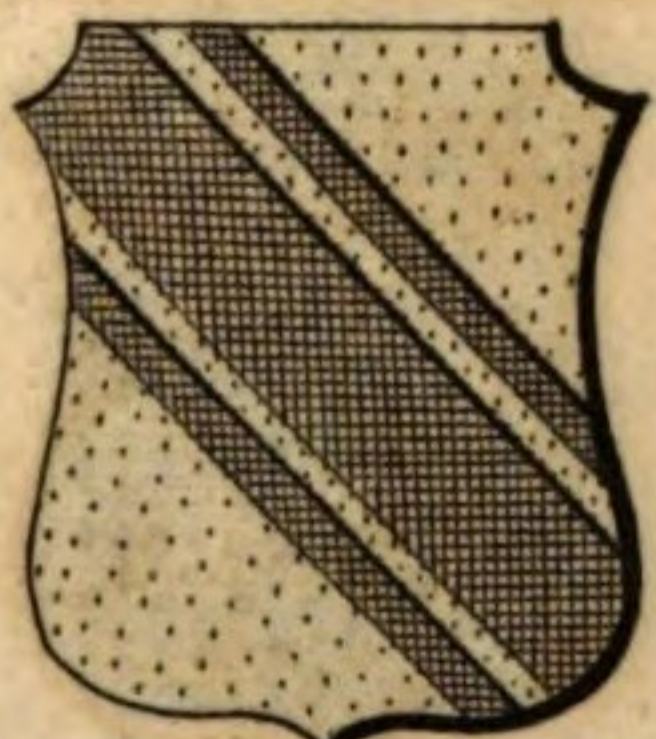


Poulett

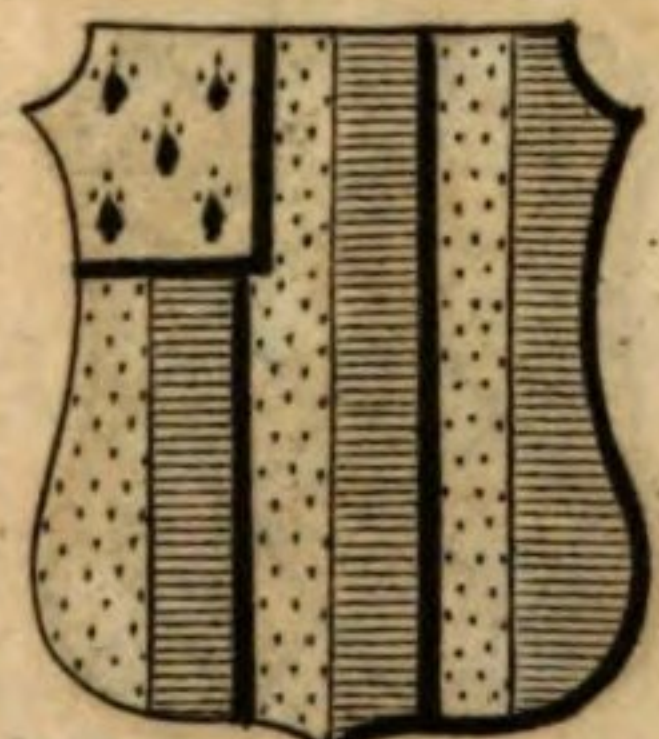
Extinct

2. Page 17

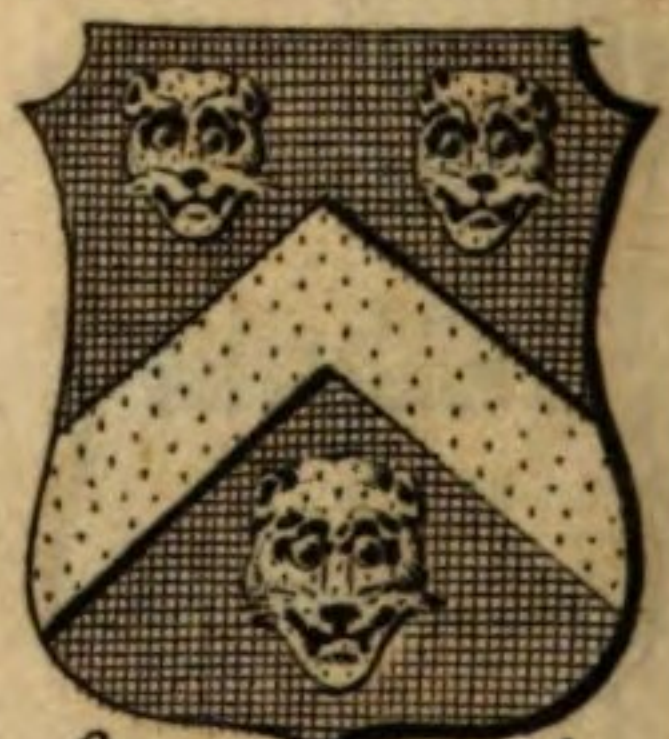
Cholmondeley



Oxford

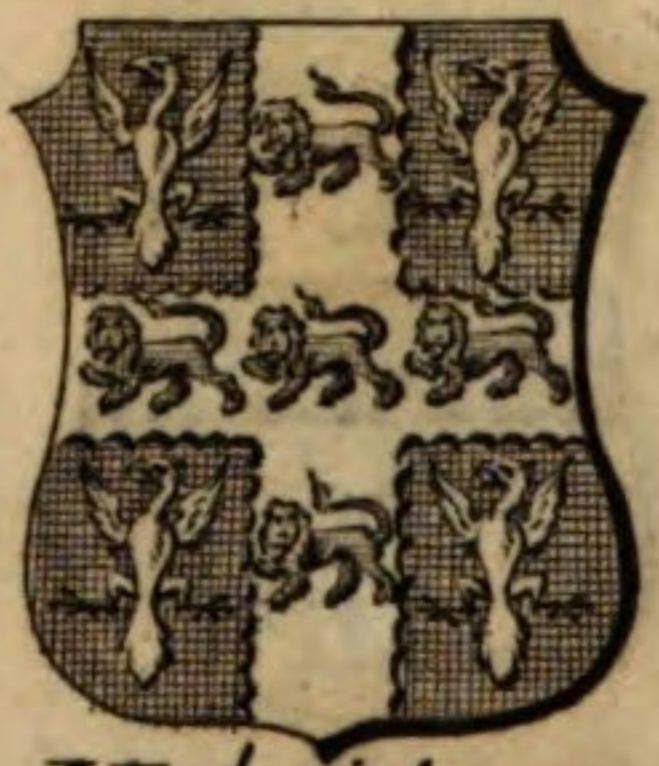


Ferrers



Strafford

Dartmouth

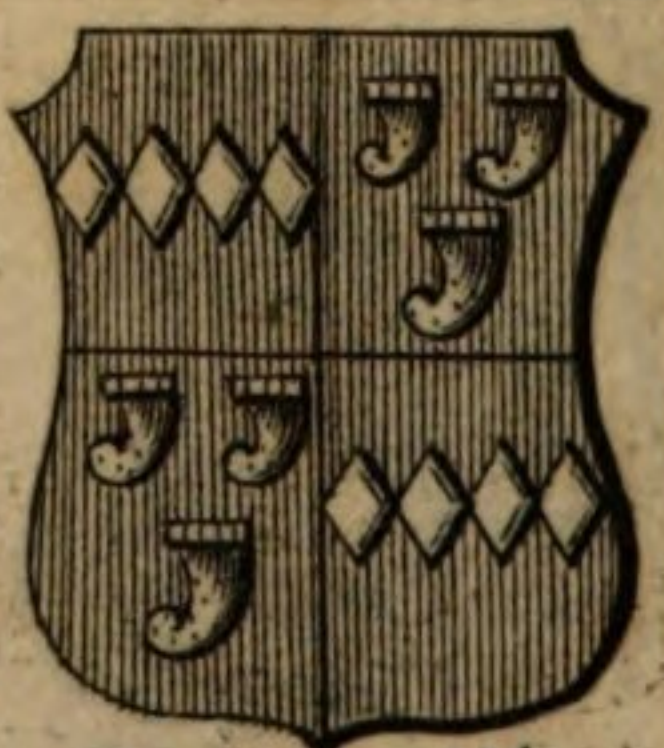


Uxbridge

Tankerville

Aylesford

Bristol

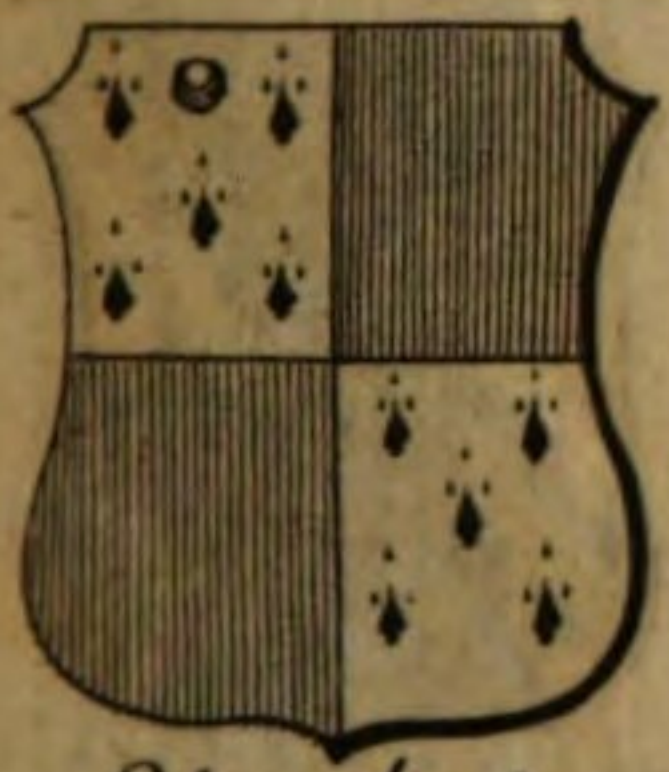


Granville

Halifax

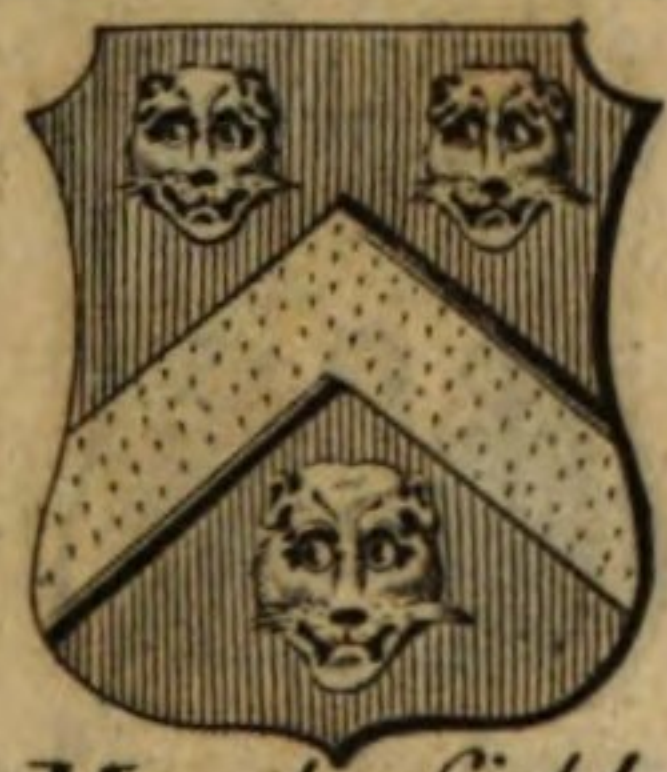
Sussex

Cowper

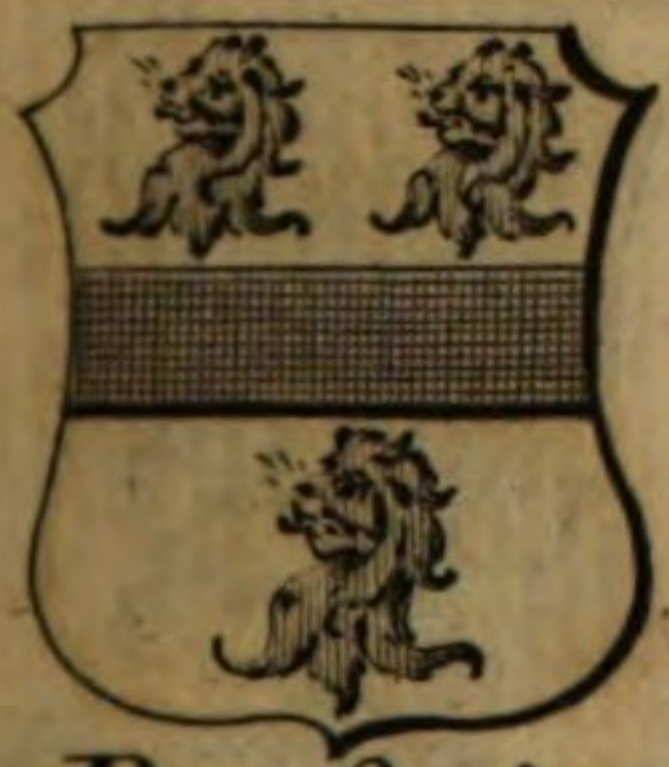


Stanhope

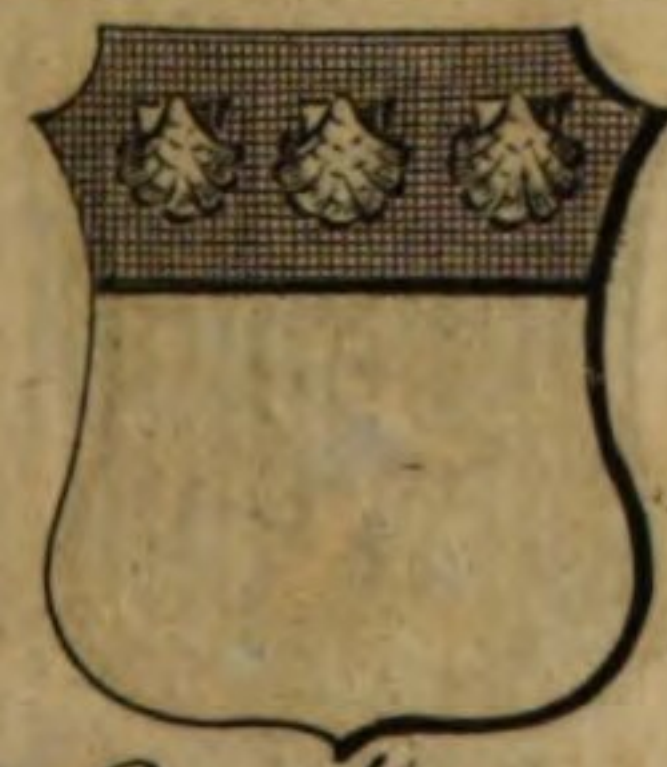
Harborough



Macclesfield

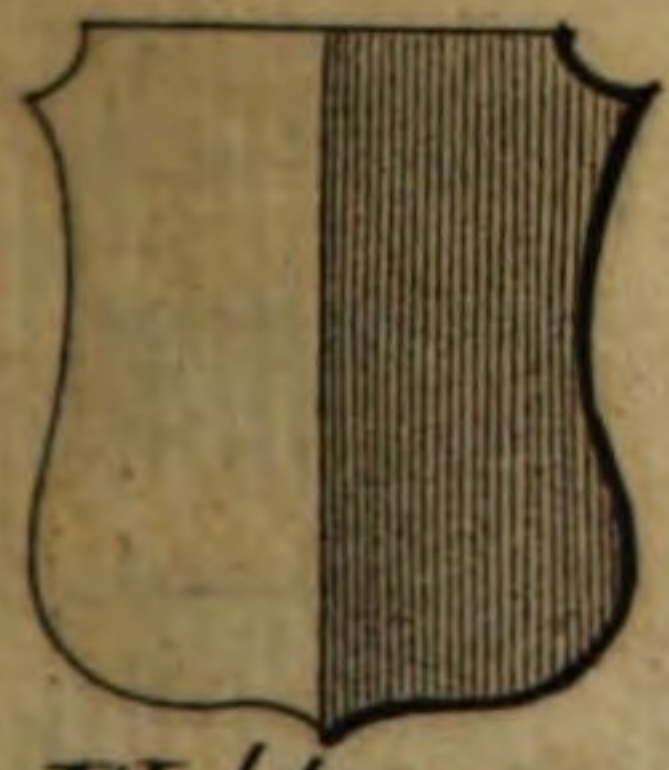


Pomfret

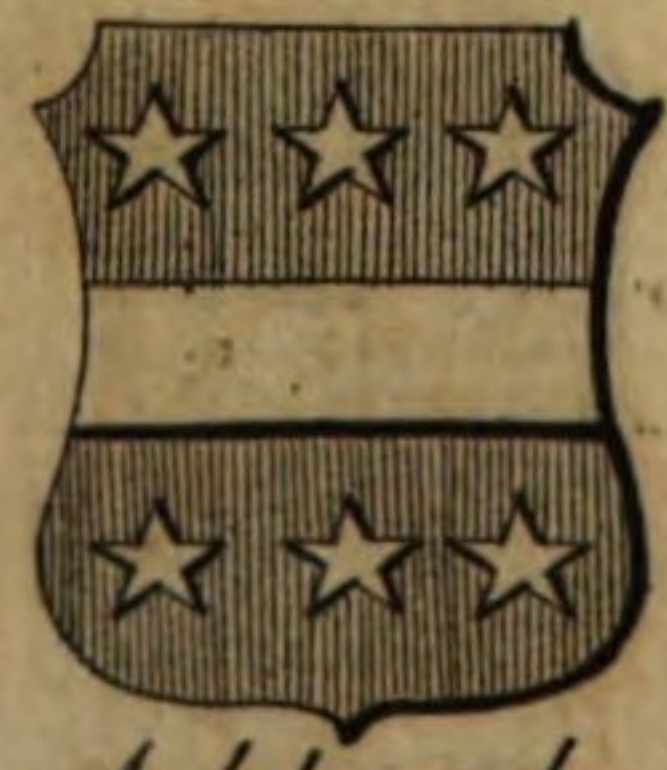


Graham

Ker

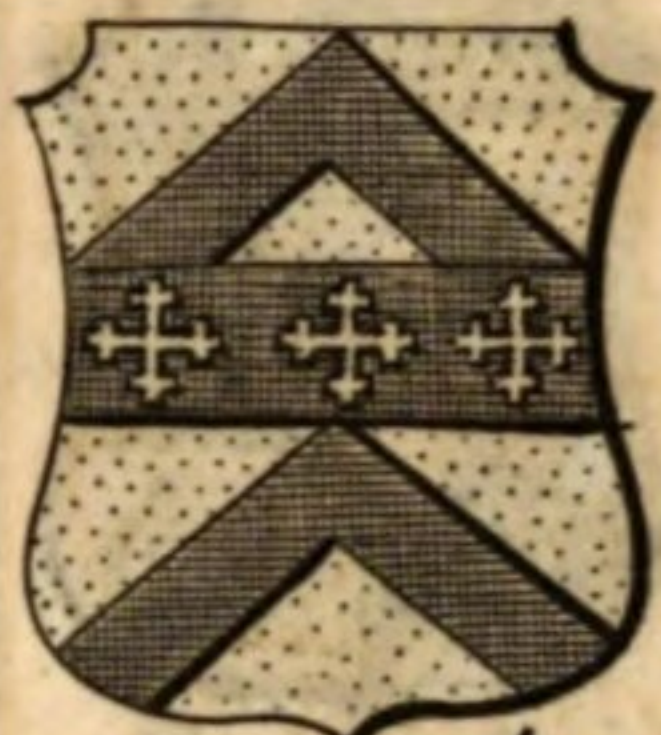


Waldegrave



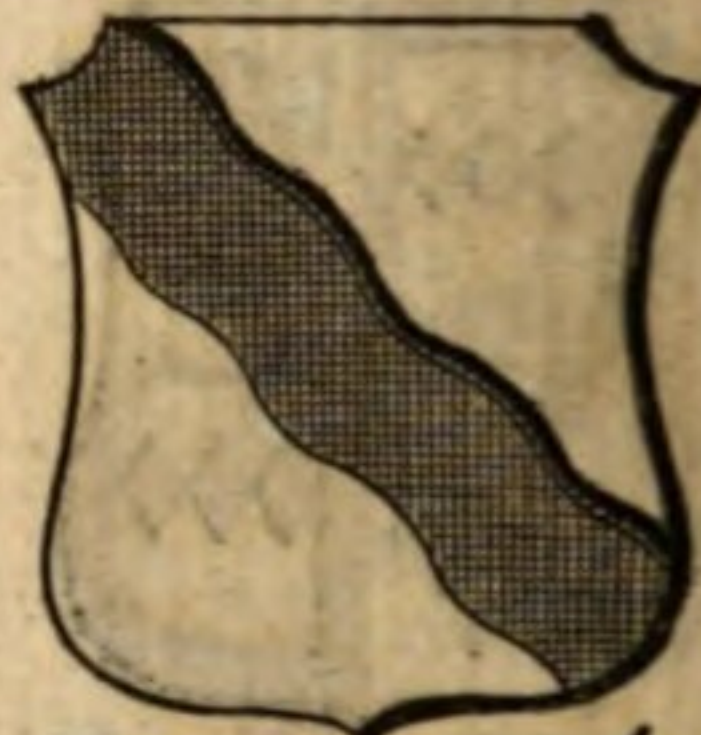
Ashburnham

Effingham

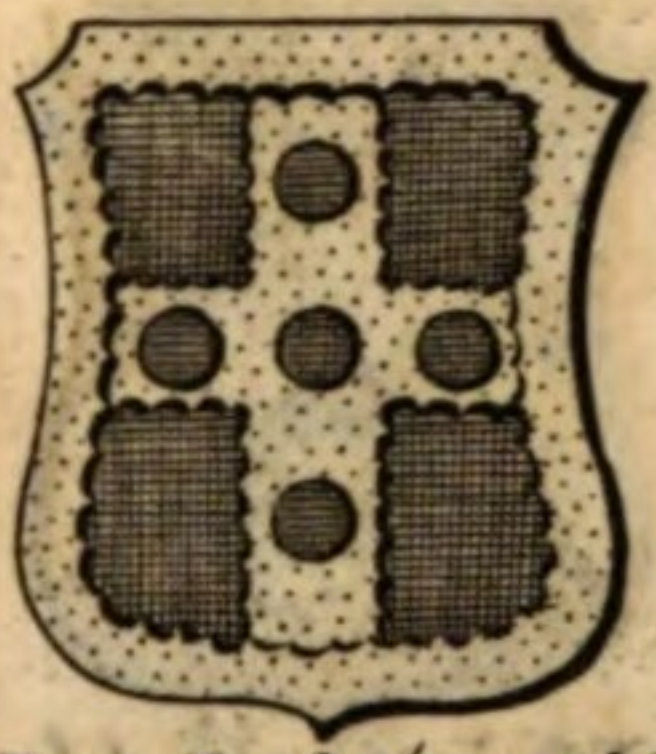


Orford

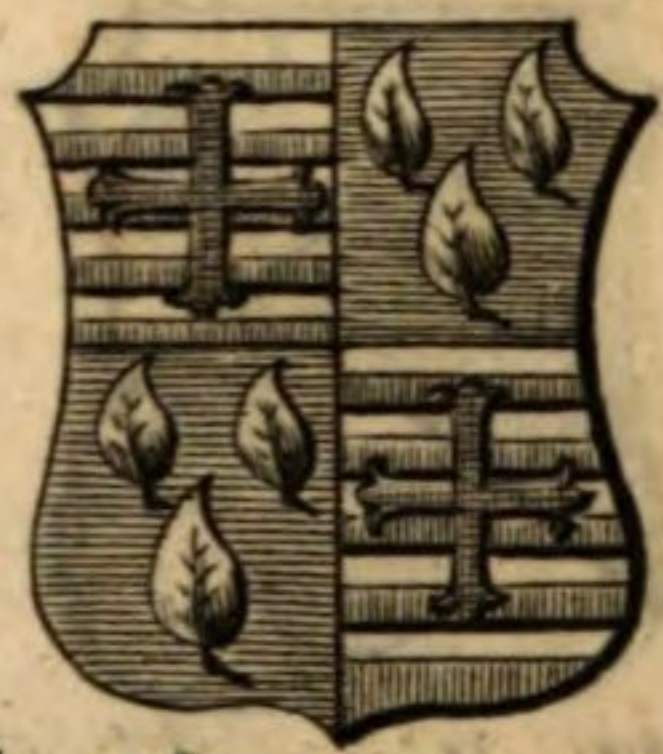
Harrington



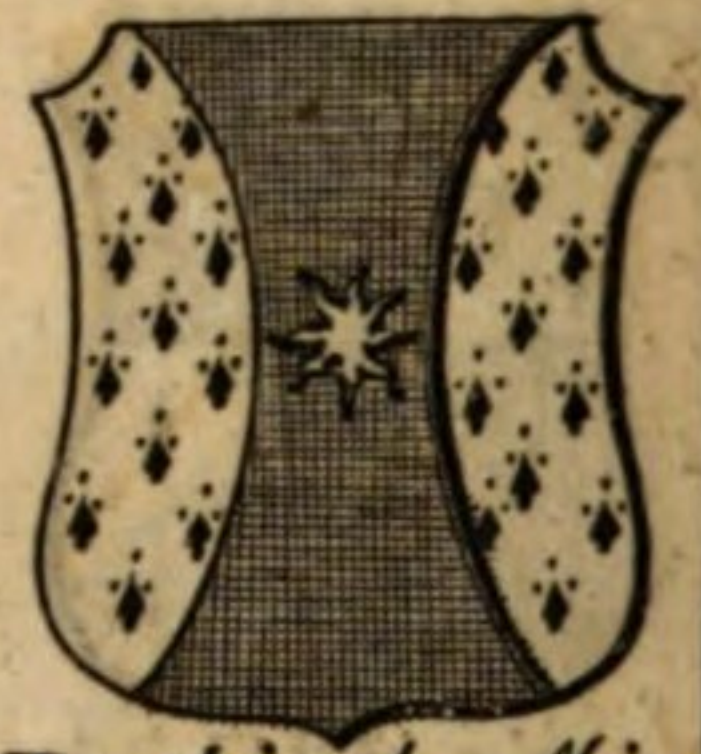
Portsmouth



Brooke & Warwick



Gower



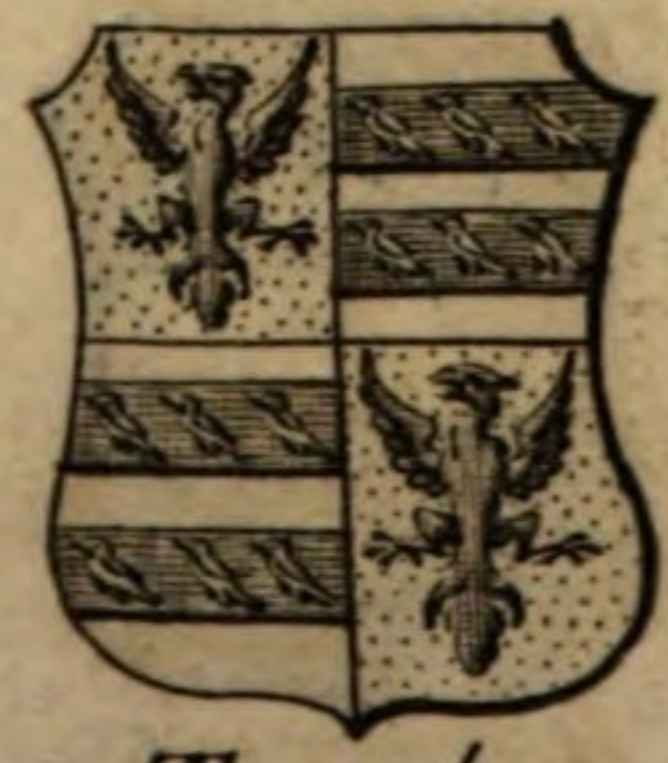
Buckinghamshire

Fitzwilliam

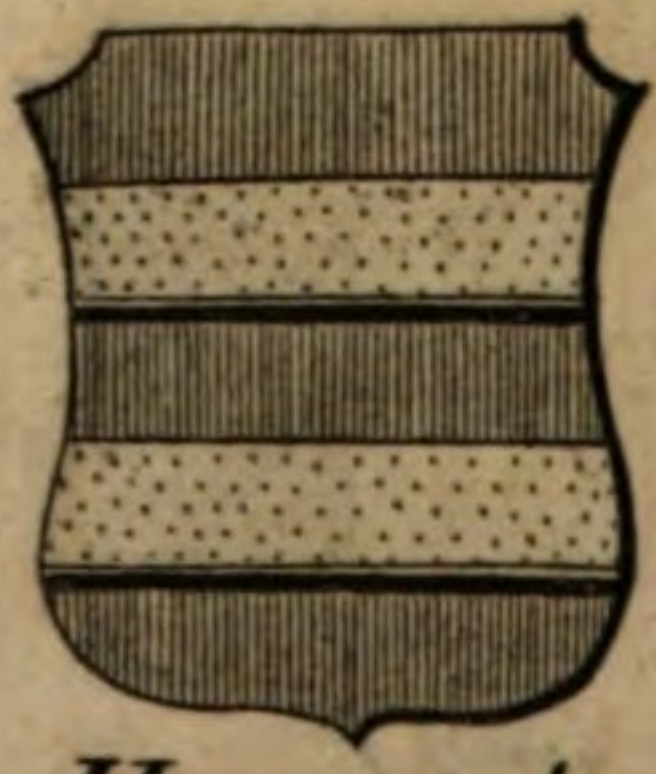
Porvis

Northumberland

Egremont



Temple

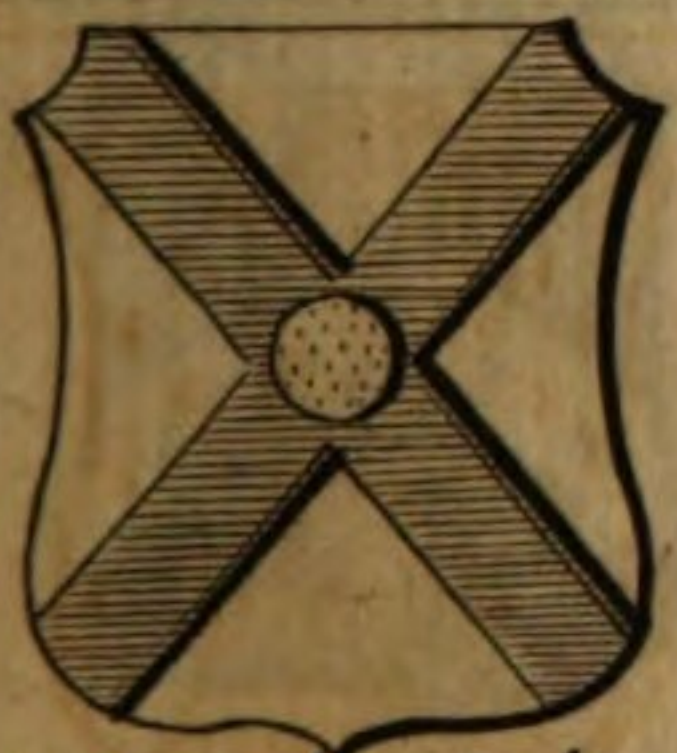


Harcourt

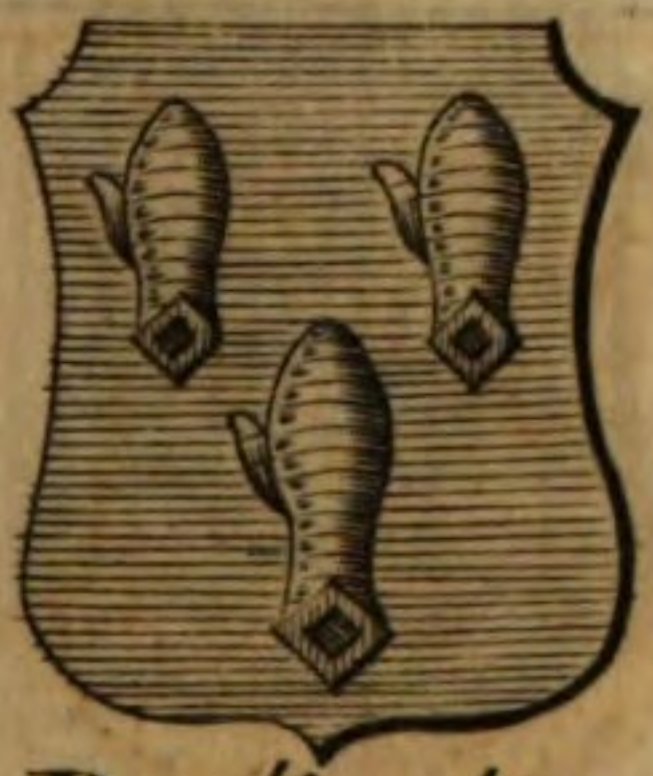
Hertford

Guilford

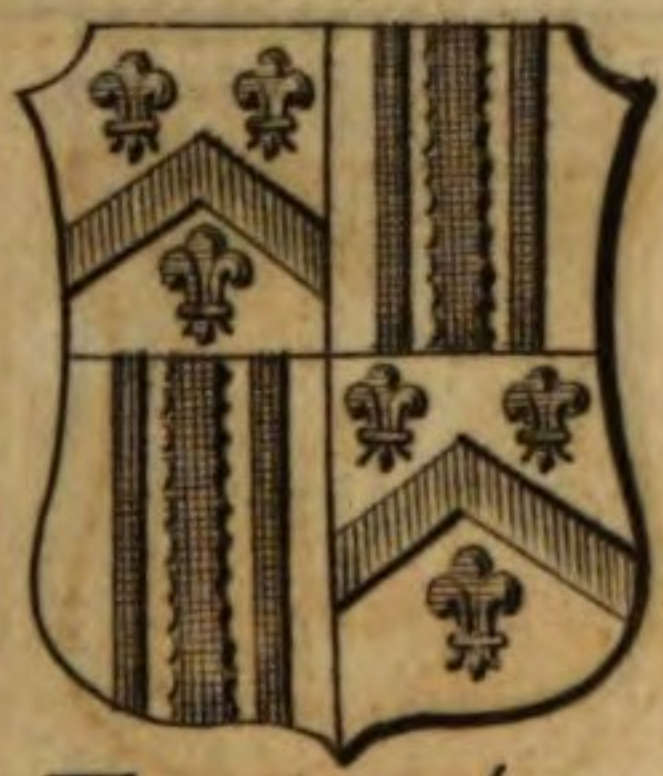
Cornwallis



Hardnicke

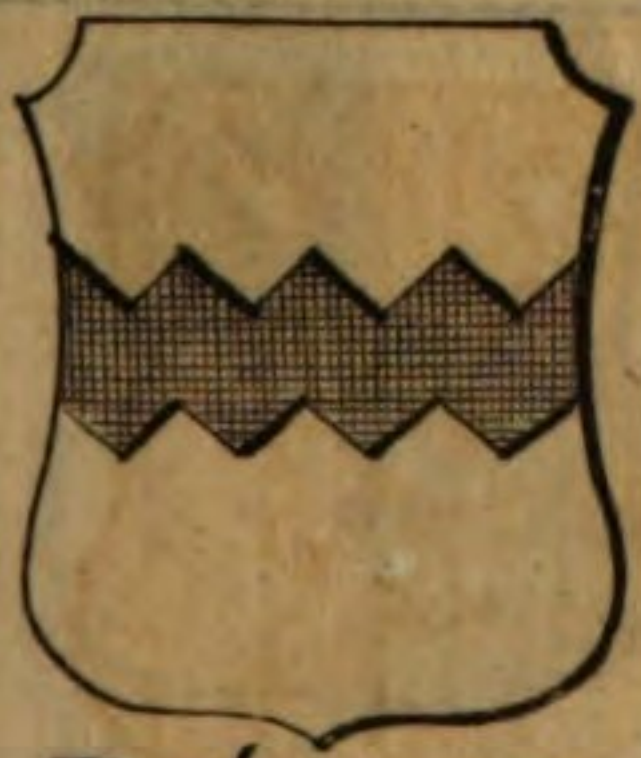


Darlington



Fauconberg

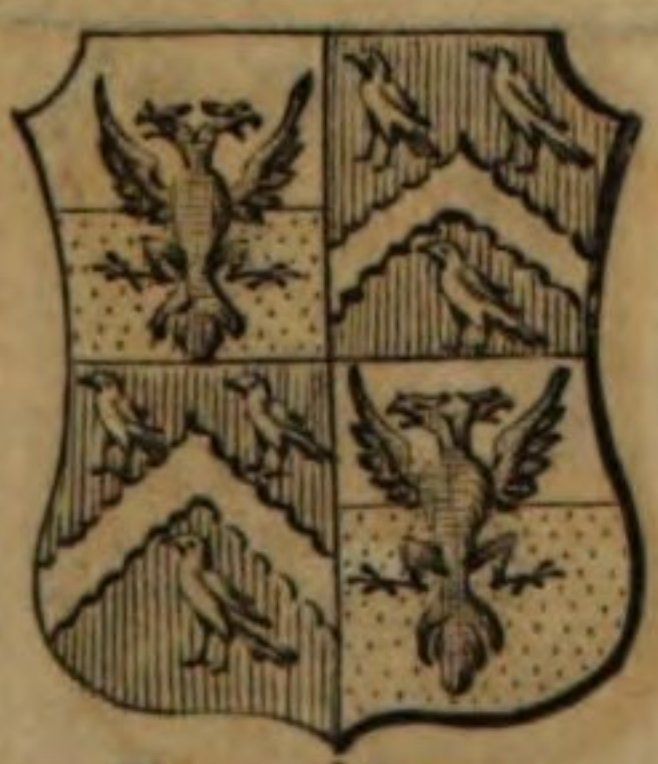
Ilchester



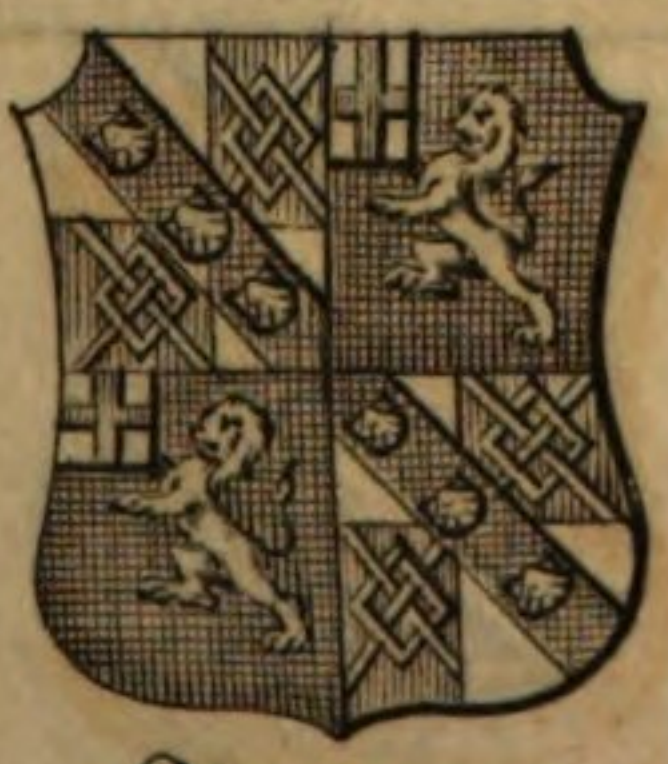
Delanvar

Talbot

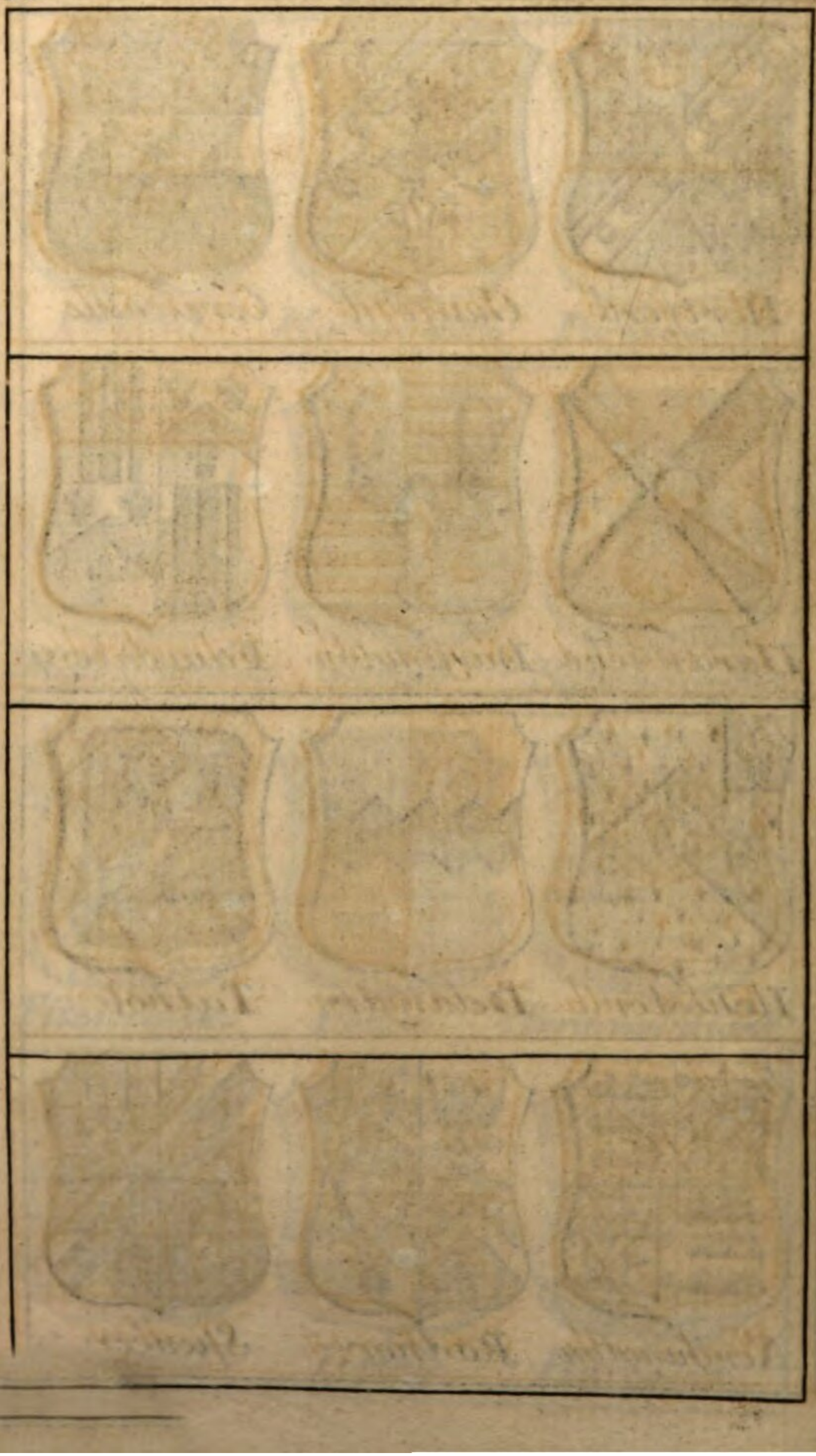
Northington

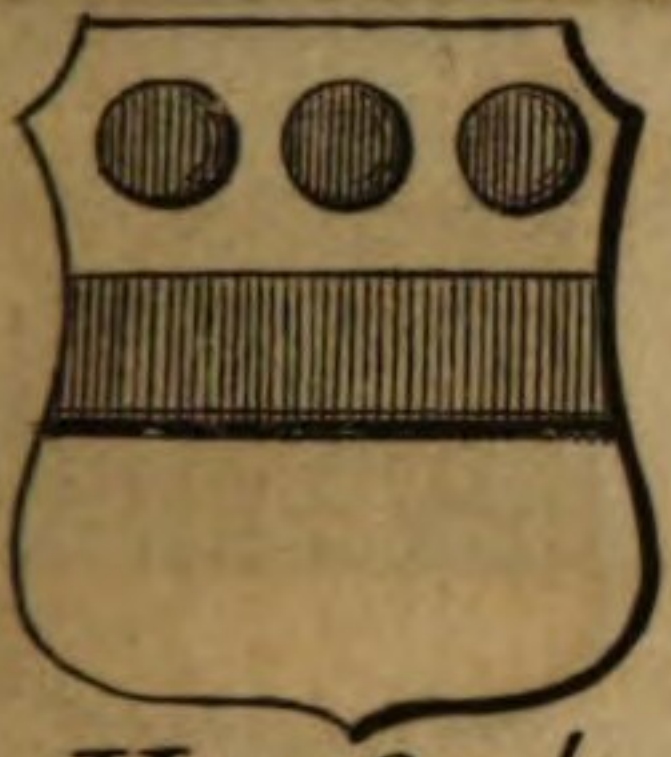


Radnor



Spencer





Hereford

Montague

Say & Sele

Townshend

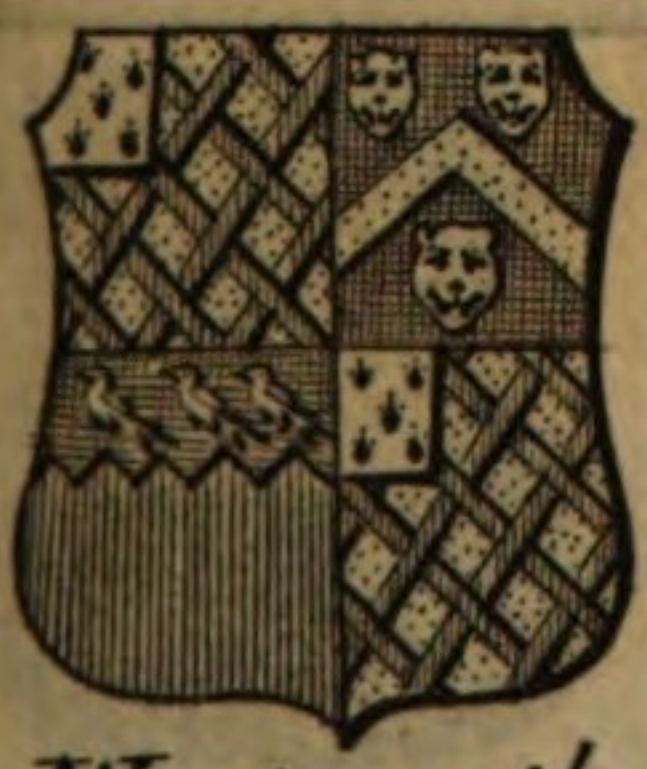
Weymouth

Bolingbroke

Falmouth

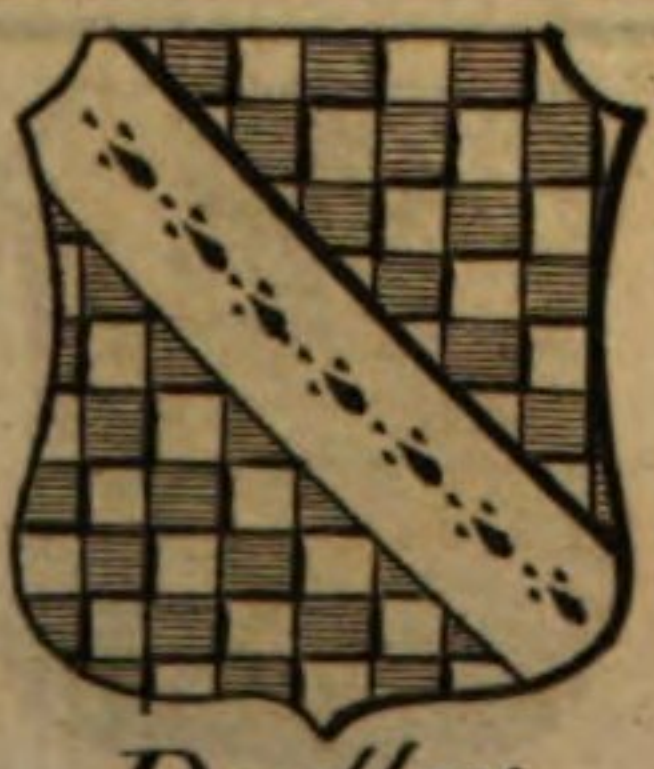
Torrington

Leinster

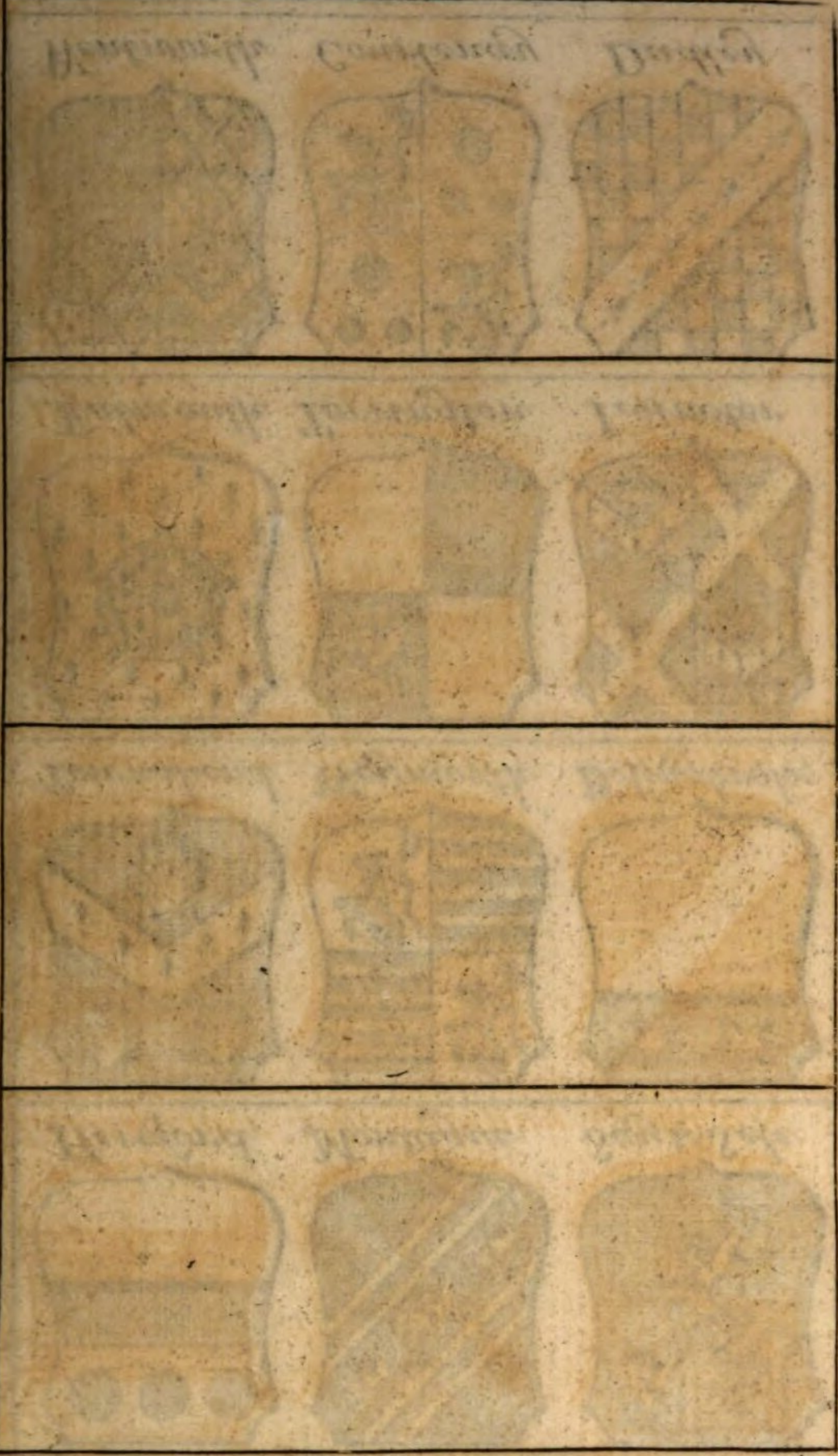


Wentworth

Courtenay

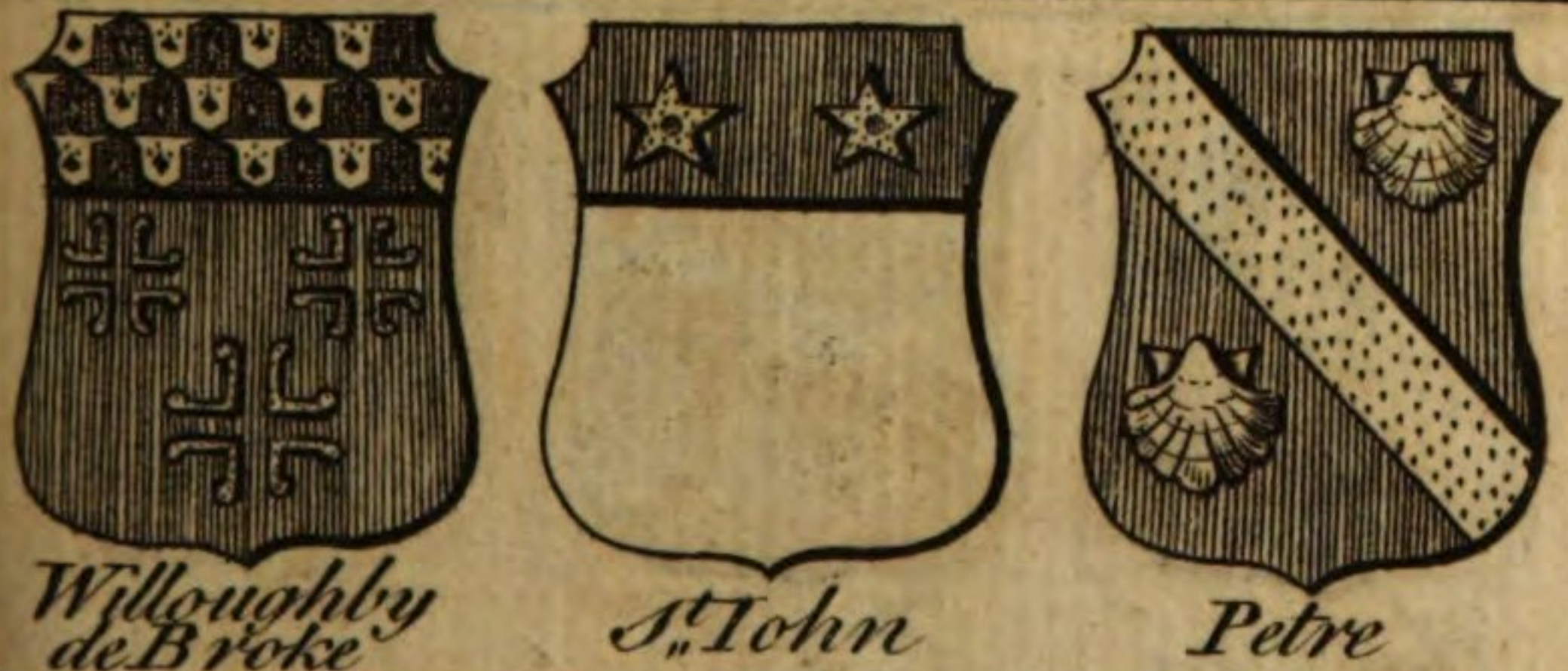


Dudley



LeDespencer *Abergavenny* *Audley*

Dacre *Botetourt* *Stourton*

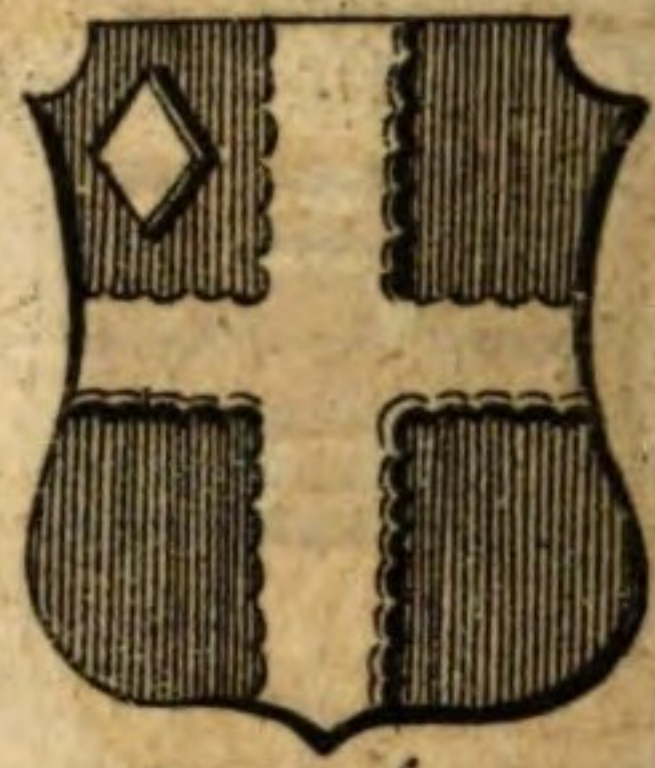


Willoughby de Broke *St. John* *Petre*

Arundel of Wardour *Clifton* *Dormer*

Teynham

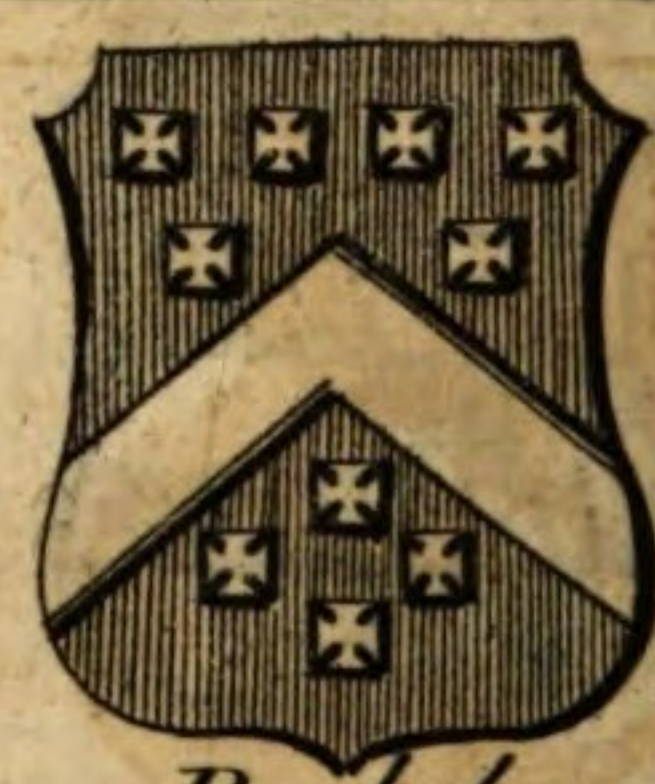
Maynard



Leigh

Byron

Langdale

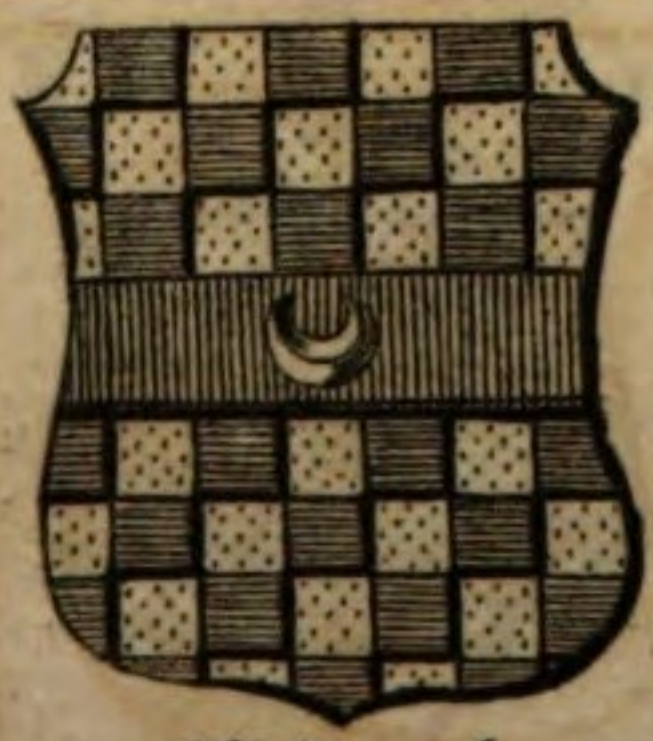


Berkeley of Stratton

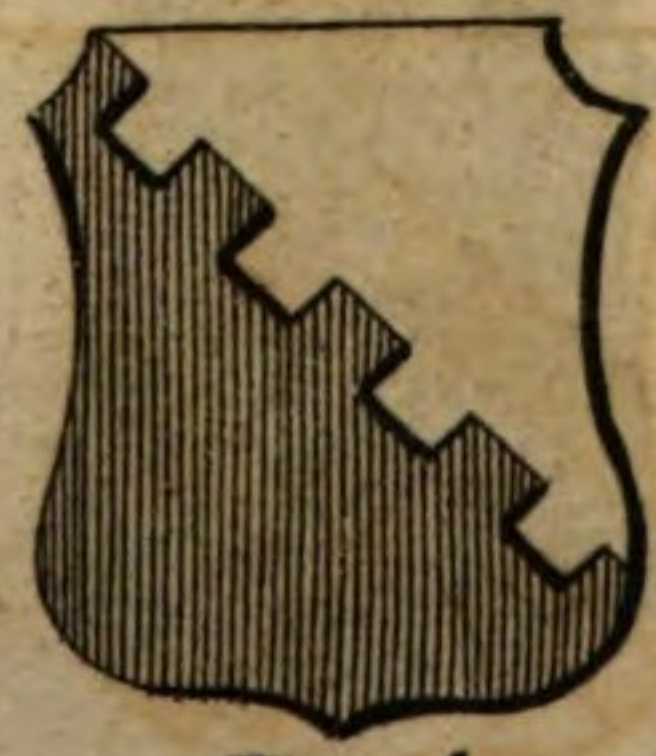
Delamere

Arundel of Trerice

Craven



Clifford



Boyle

Hay

Middleton Trevor Masham

Foley Ext.t Bathurst Onslow

Romney Cadogan Ducie

King Monson Montford

Chedworth

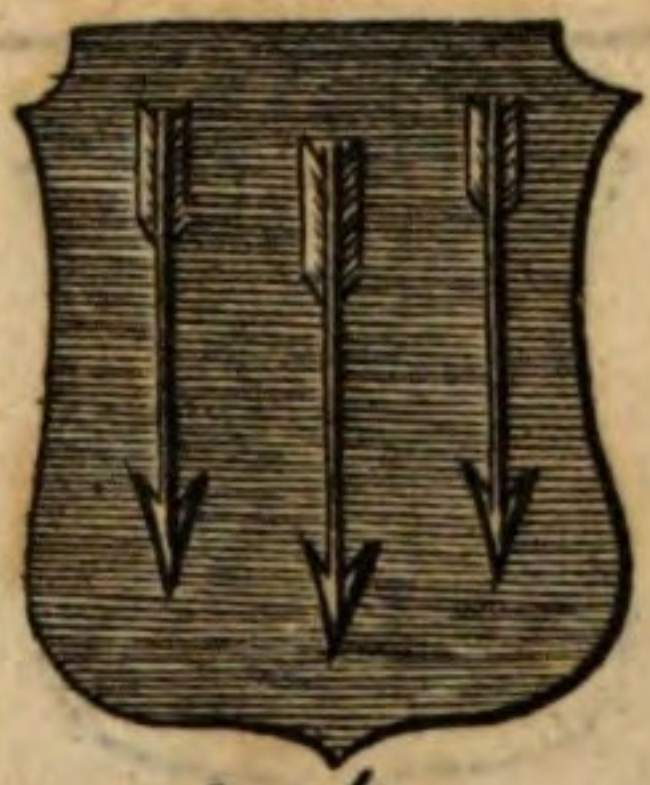
Edgcumbe

Sandys

Bruce

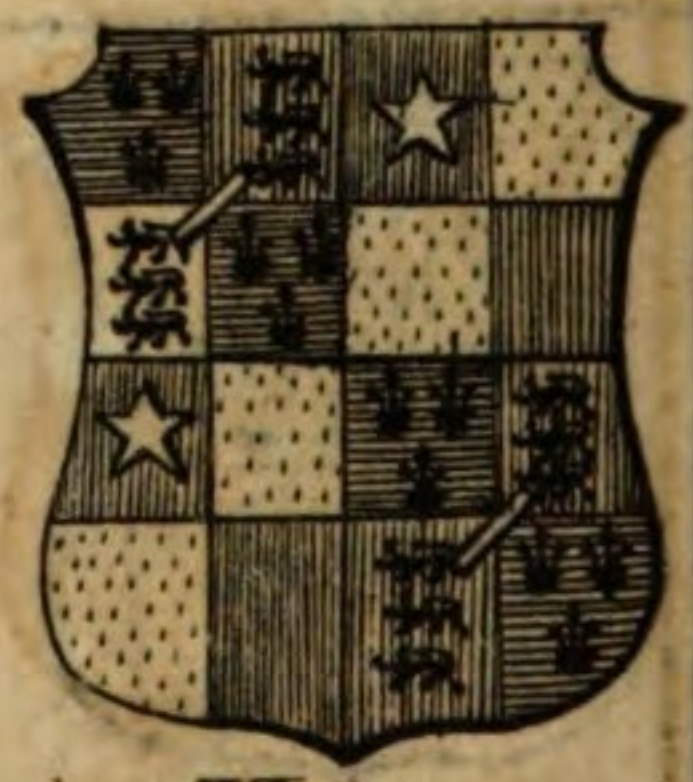
Fortescue

Ravensworth



Archer

Ponsonby



Vere

Hyde

Walpole

Mansfield

Godolphin

Harwich

Lyttleton

Wycombe

Sondes

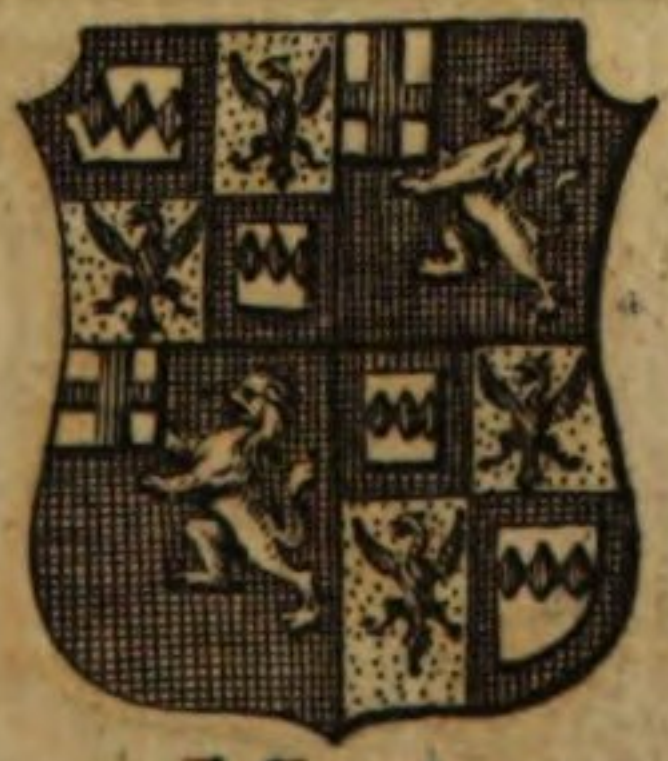
Grantham

Grosvenor

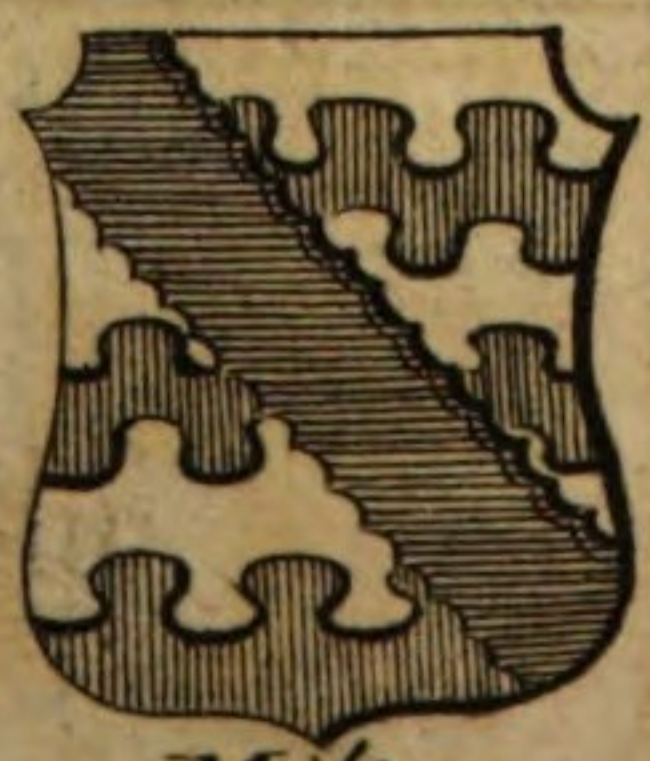
Scarsdale

Boston

Lovel & Holland

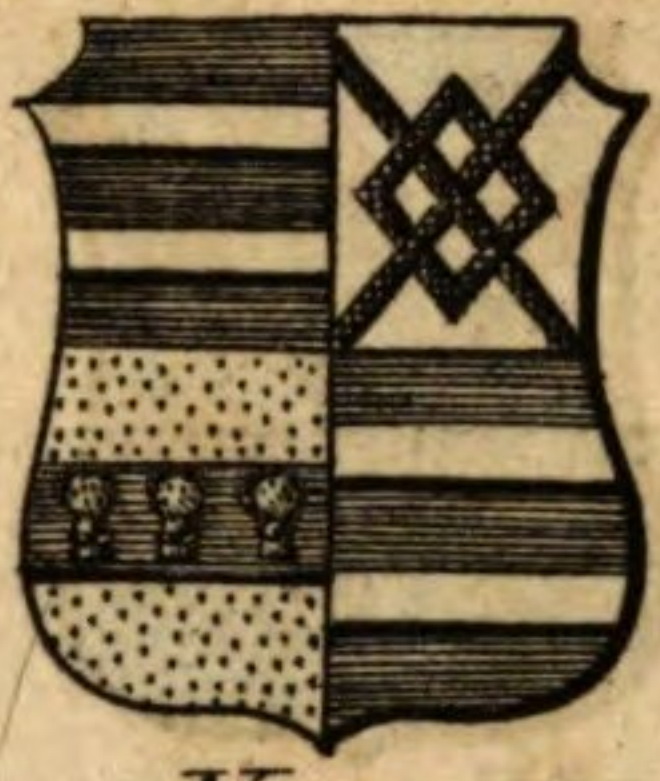


Montagu



Milton

Beaulieu



Vernon

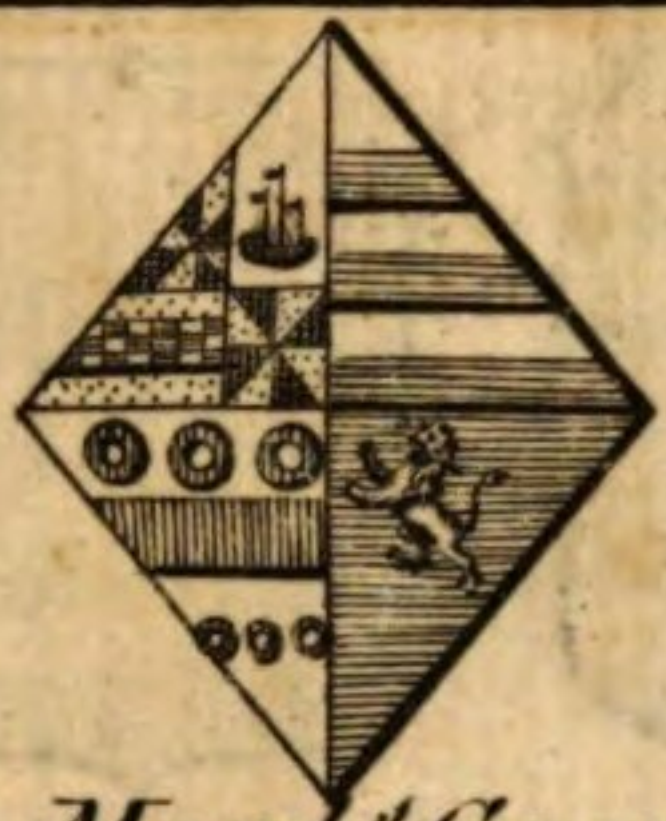
Bingley

Holland

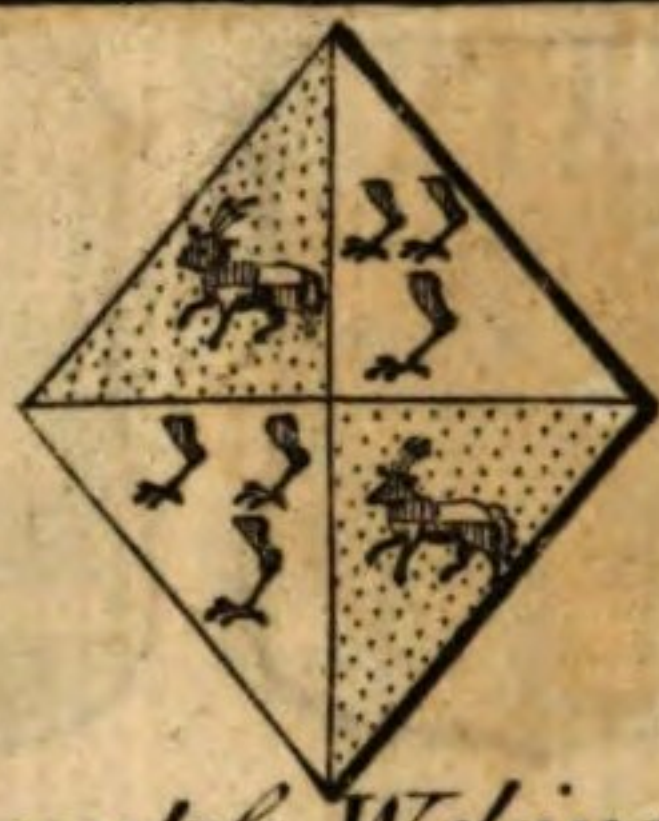
Ligonier

Camden

Digby

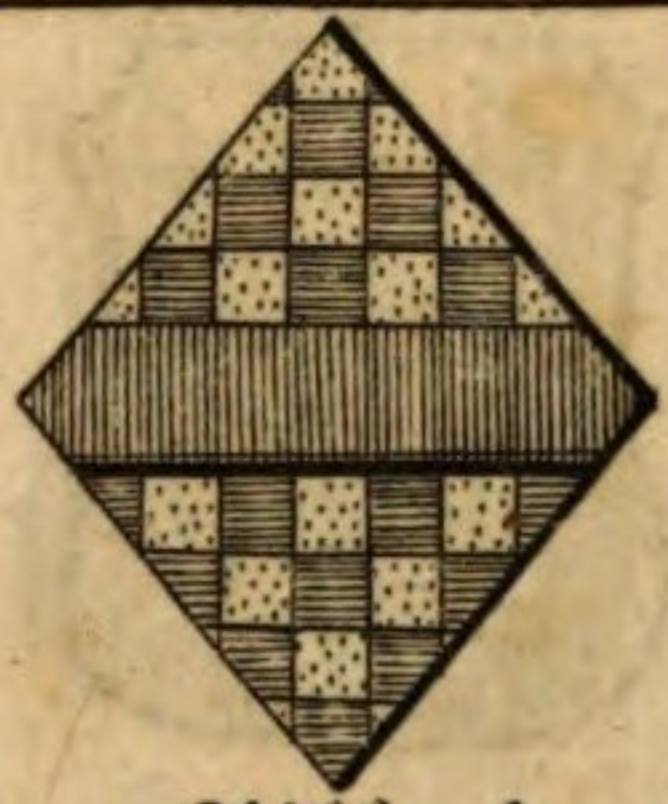


March.ᵉ Grey

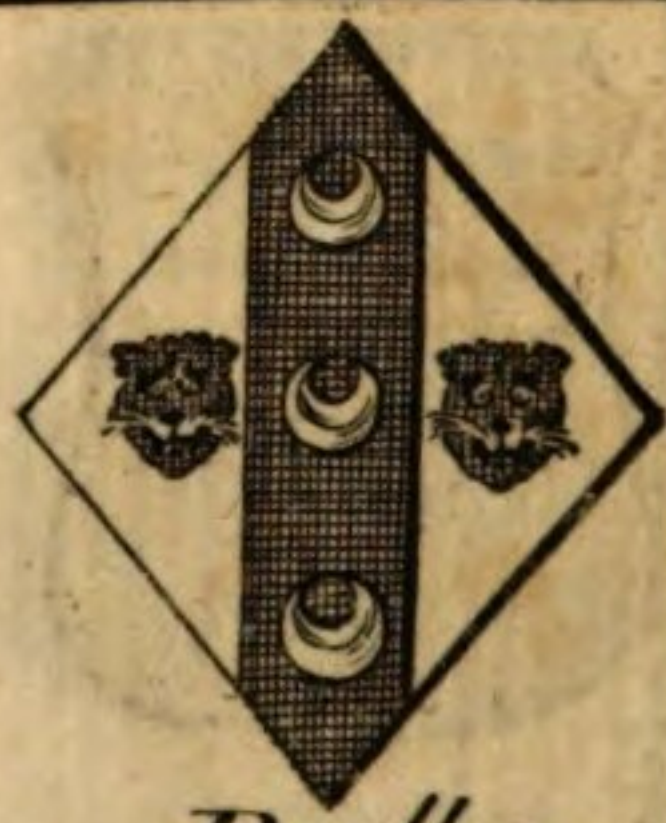


Countess Walsingham

Baroness Ferrers

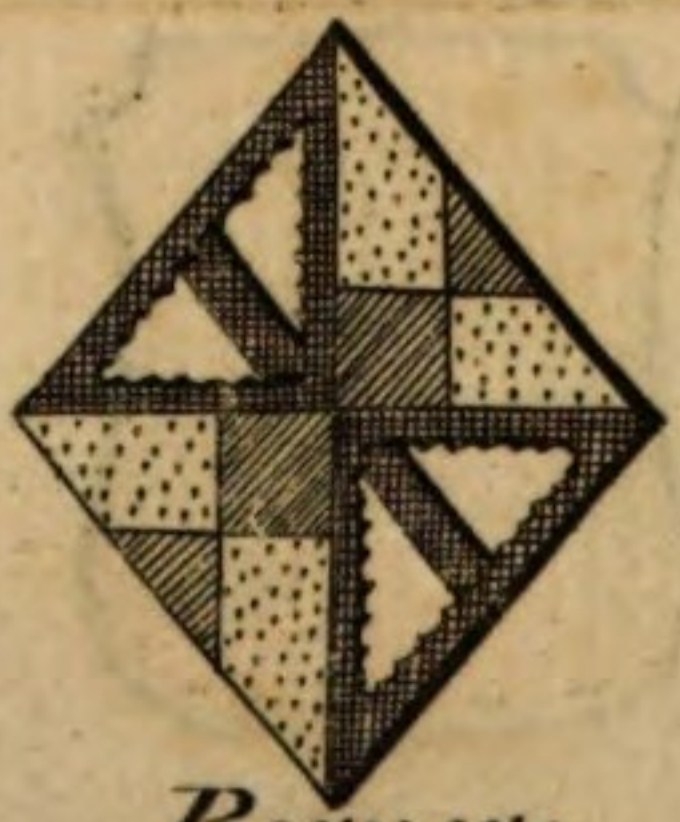


Clifford



Dudley

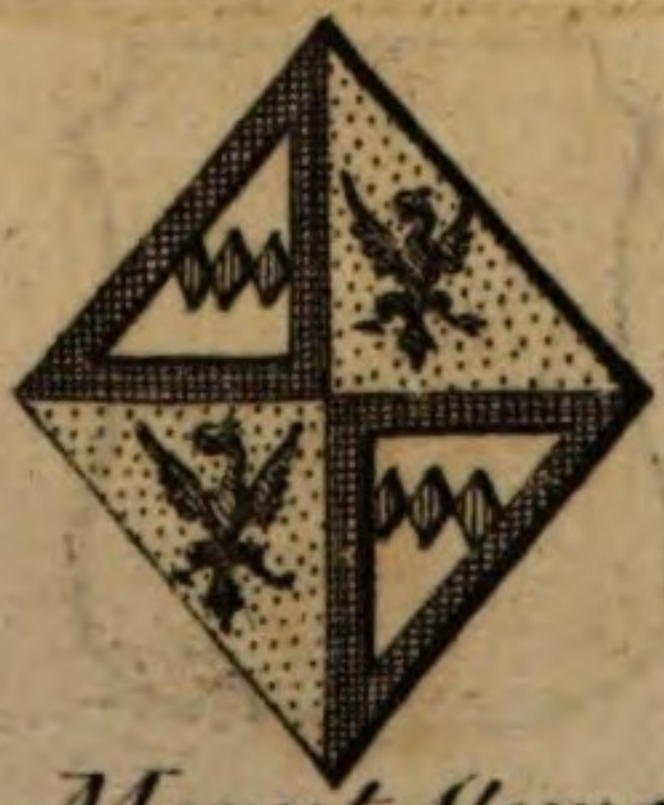
Percy



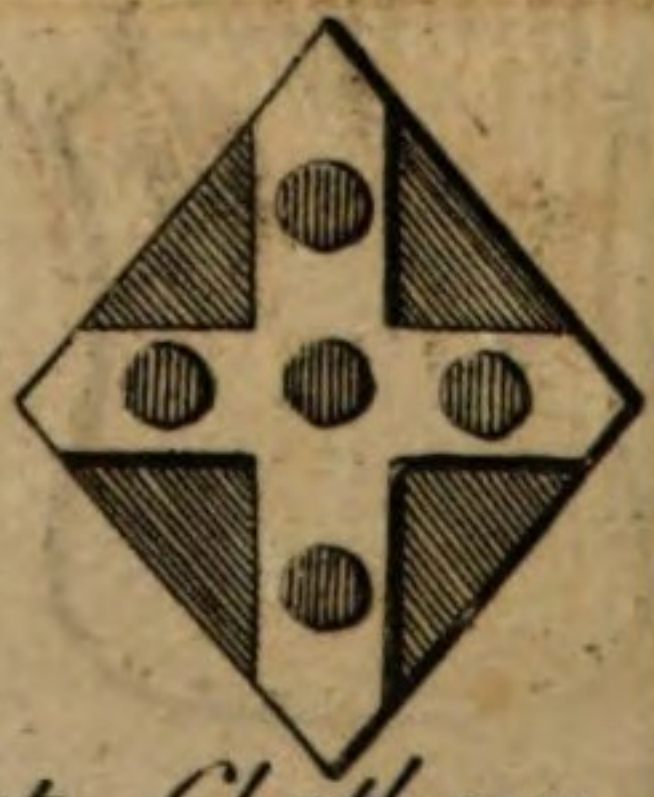
Berners

Strange

Stanwell



Mount Stewart



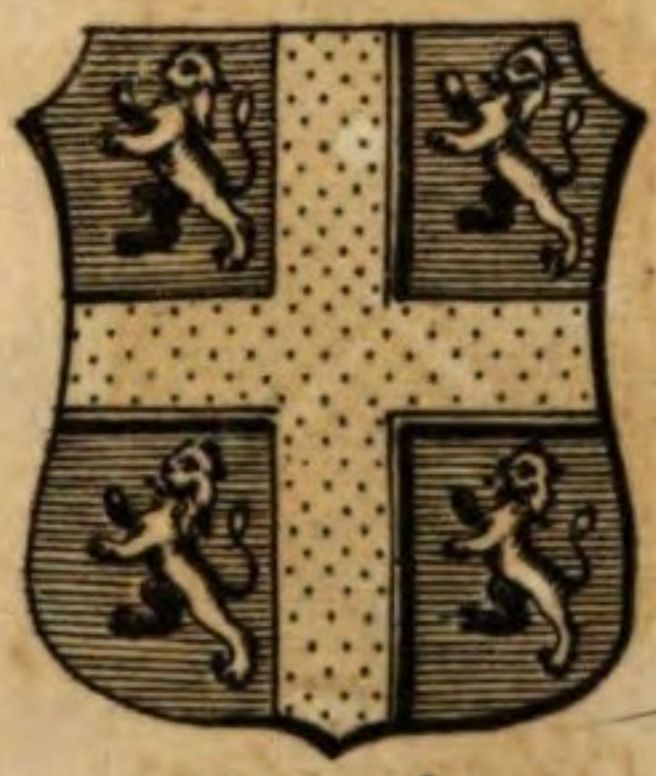
Chatham

Holland

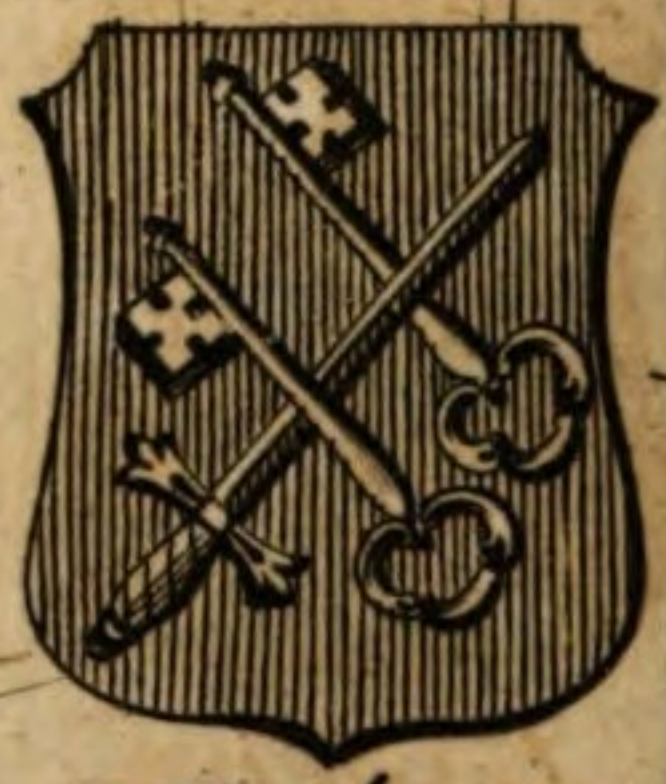
Canterbury

York

London

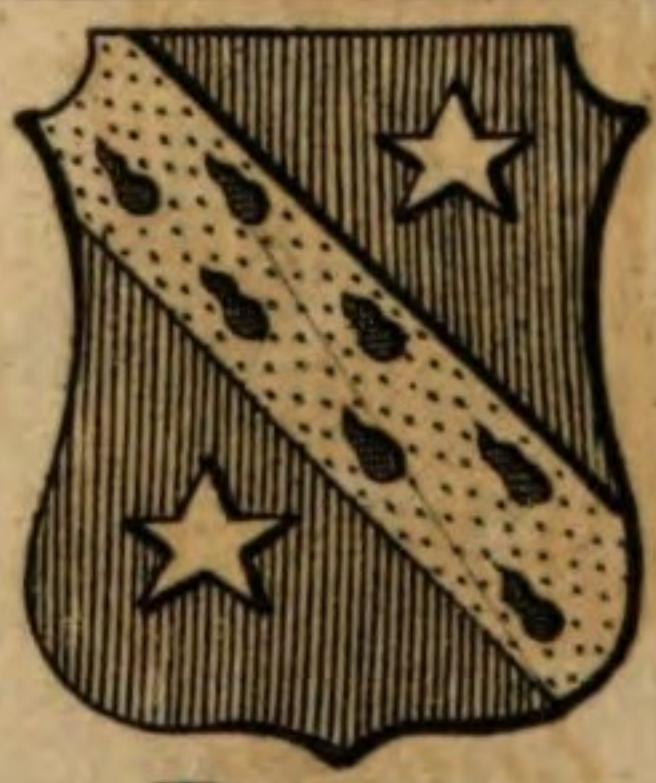


Durham

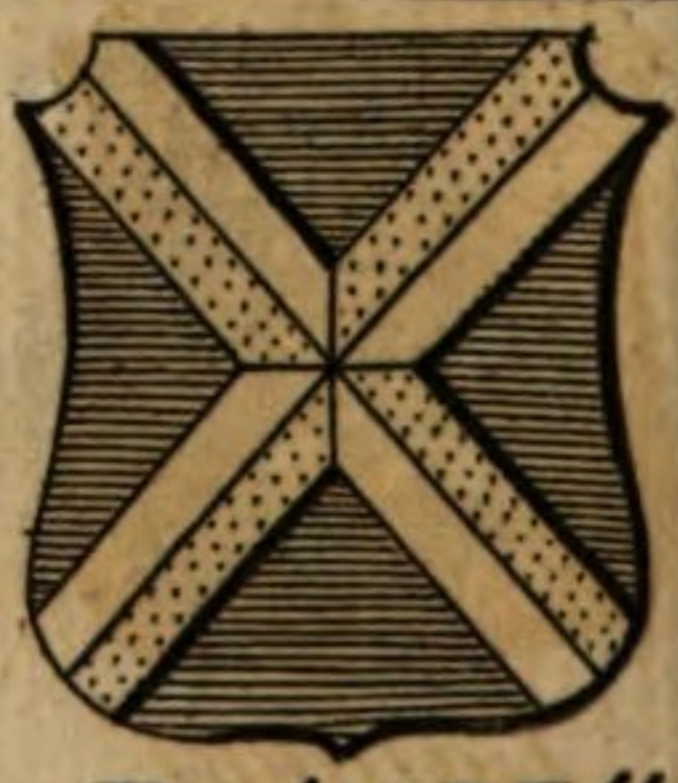


Winchester

St Asaph



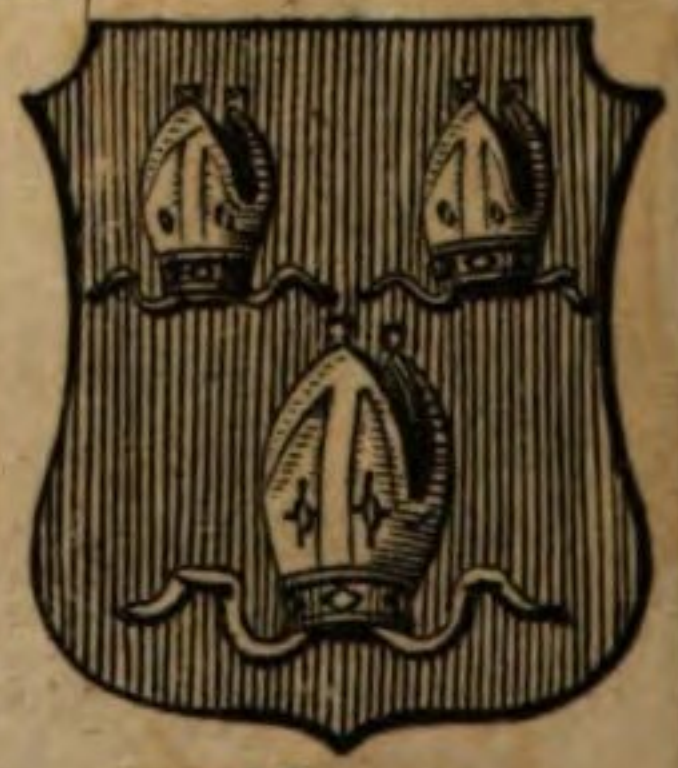
Bangor



Bath & Wells

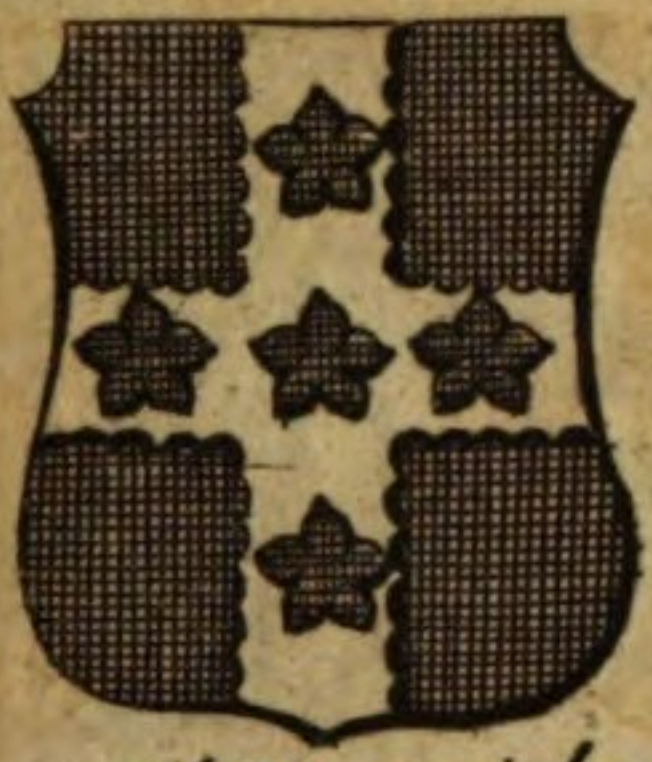
Bristol

Carlisle

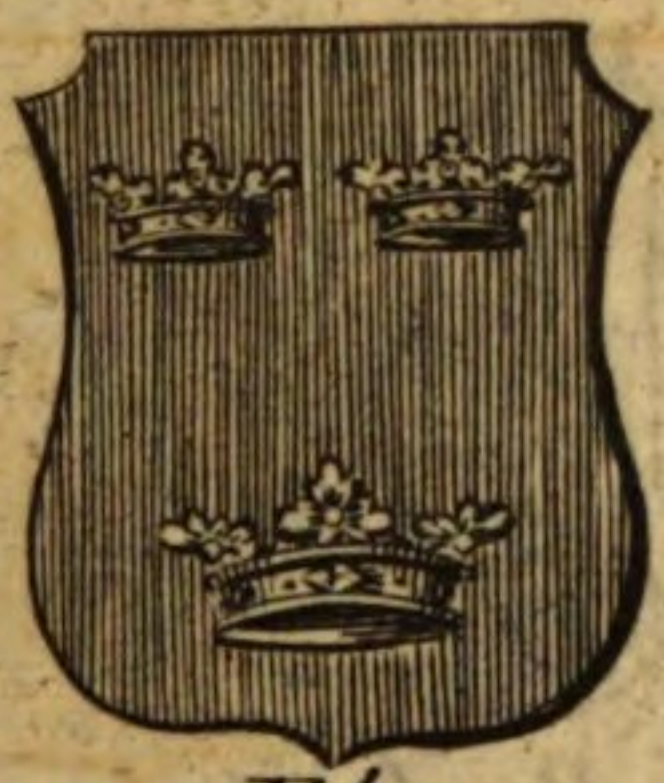


Chester

Chichester



St. Davids



Ely

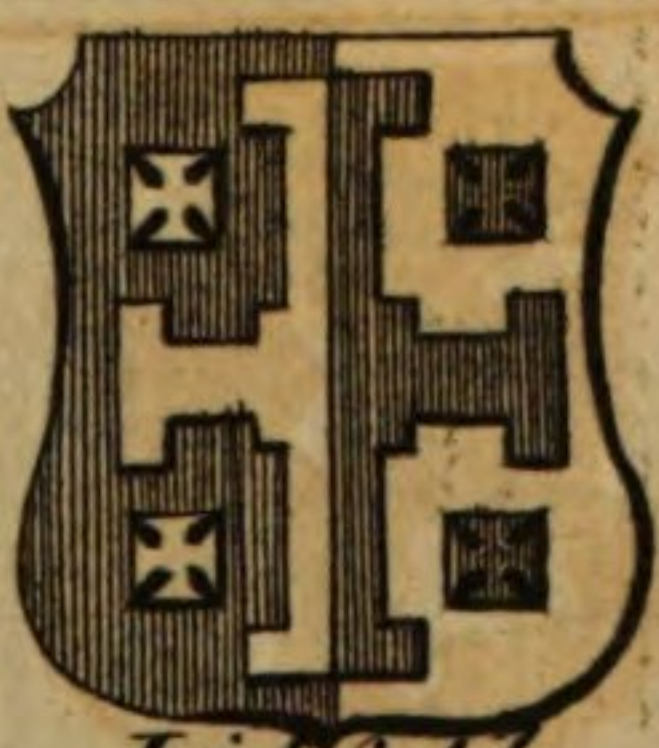
Exeter

Gloucester

Hereford

Landaff

Lincoln

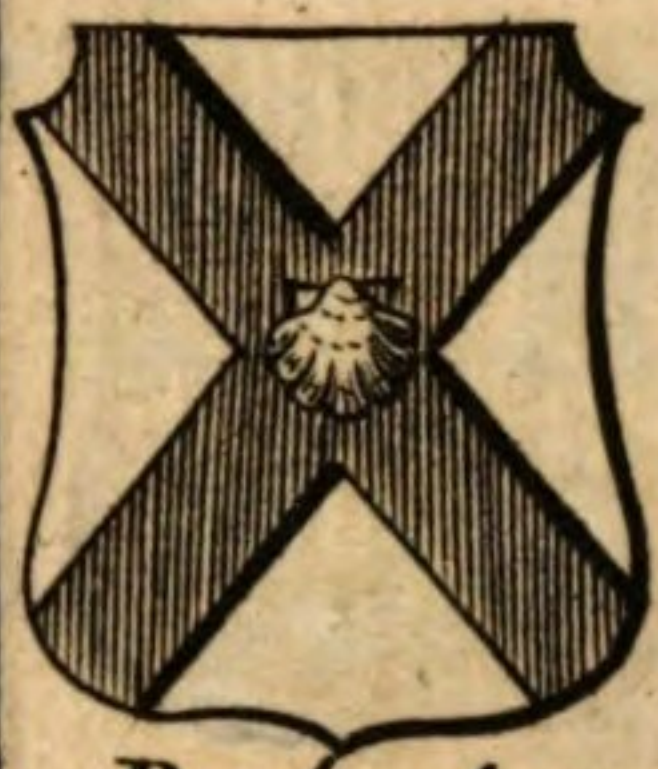


Lichfield & Coventry

Norwich

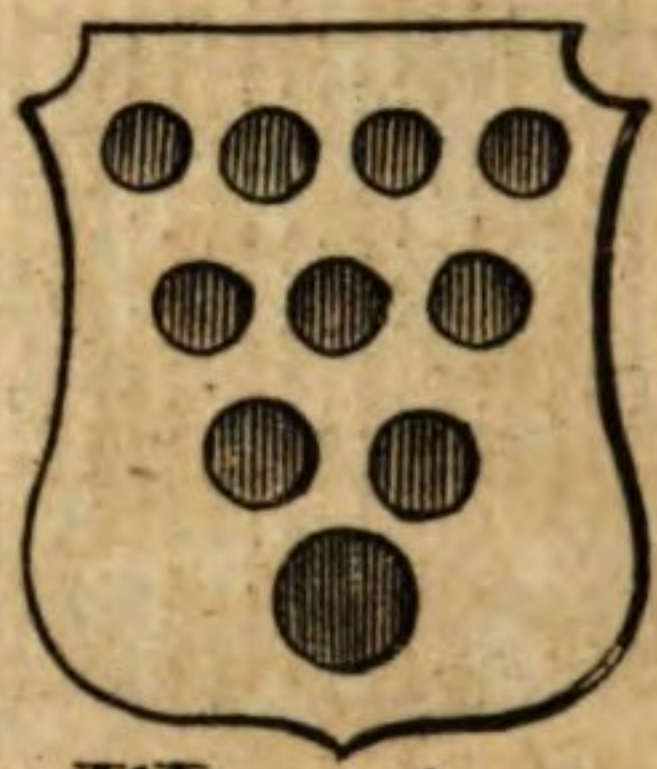
Oxford

Peterborough



Rochester

Salisbury



Worcester

DUKES.

THE first person raised to this title, was the illustrious Black Prince, eldest son of Edw. III. who, on March 17, 1337, was created Duke of CORNWALL; by which creation, the first born son of the King is Duke of Cornwall from his birth. The honour of Duke is hereditary, and he has the title of *His Grace*. His eldest son (if a Marquis be his second title) is so stiled; and all his other sons and daughters have the title of Lord or Lady joined to their christian names, as Marquis of Tavistock, Lord George Sackville, Lady Harriott Somerset, &c. The mantle, or surcoat, which he wears at the coronation of a King, or Queen, is of crimson velvet, lined with white taffata, and the mantle is doubled from the neck to below the elbow with ermine, having four rows of spots on each shoulder: but the robe he wears at his creation, and in parliament, is of a fine scarlet cloth, lined with white taffata, and is doubled with four guards of ermine, at equal distances, with a gold lace above each guard, and is tied up on the left shoulder with a black ribbon. His cap is of crimson velvet, lined with ermine, having a gold button and tassel on the top: and his coronet, which is also of gold, is set round with flowers, in form of strawberry-leaves. Dukes are stiled by the King, Our right trusty and entirely beloved cousin; and if of the privy council, then with the addition, *and counsellor*.

DUKE of YORK.

The most high, most puissant, and most illustrious Prince EDWARD AUGUSTUS, Duke of BRUNSWICK LUNENBURGH, next brother of his Majesty, was, on April 4, 1760, created Duke of YORK and ALBANY, in the kingdom of Great Britain, and Earl of ULSTER in Ireland; and on May 19 following, took his seat

in the Houſe of Peers. He was born March 25, 1738-9; and on March 18, 1752, was elected a Knight companion of the moſt noble order of the Garter, and inſtalled on June 14, the ſame year. He is a privy-counſellor, vice admiral of the blue, high ſteward of the corporation of Plymouth, F. R. S. and preſident of the London hoſpital.—ARMS. The ſame as thoſe of the Prince of Wales, with this difference, that the label has five points, the middle one charged with a croſs, gules; and the other four with a canton, gules; and that the eſcutcheon in the 4th quarter is omitted. —CREST. Above a helmet full faced, on a coronet like the Prince of Wales's, only not arched; a lion of England, crowned with the like coronet, as the creſt of the Prince of Wales; but not arched, and charged on the breaſt with a label, as in the arms.—SUPPORTERS. The ſame as thoſe of the Prince of Wales; with this difference; that the coronet on the lion is not arched, and both the lion and the unicorn are charged on the breaſt, each with a label of five points, as in the arms.—CHIEF RESIDENCE. In Pall-mall, St. James's.

DUKE of GLOUCESTER.

The moſt high, &c. &c. WILLIAM-HENRY, ſecond brother of his Majeſty, Duke of GLOUCESTER and EDINBURGH, in Great Britain, Earl of CONNAUGHT, in Ireland, (ſo created Nov. 17, 1764.) Duke of BRUNSWICK-LUNENBURGH, was born on Nov. 14-25, 1743, and on May 27, 1762, elected a Knight of the Garter, and inſtalled Sept. 25 following. His Royal Highneſs is a privy conſellor, ranger of Hampton-court park, and took his ſeat in the Houſe of Peers on Jan. 10, 1764.—ARMS. The ſame as the Duke of York's, with this difference, that the middle point of the label is charged with a fleur de lys, azure, and the other four with a croſs, gules.—CREST. The ſame as the Duke of York's, with the label differenced, as in the arms.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter a lion,

a lion, or, crowned as the Duke of York's; and on the ſiniſter a unicorn, argent, armed, creſted, gorged with a collar of croſſes pattée, fleur de lys, and ſtrawberry-leaves, with a chain affixed and reflexed, or. Both the lion and unicorn are charged with a label, as in the arms.—CHIEF RESIDENCE. Glouceſter-houſe, Upper Groſvenor-ſtreet.

DUKE of NORFOLK.

The moſt high, puiſſant, and moſt noble Prince * EDWARD HOWARD, Duke of NORFLOK, Earl Marſhal, and hereditary Earl Marſhal of England, Earl of Arundel, Surry, Norfolk, and Norwich; Baron Howard of Mowbray, &c. &c. &c. &c. Premier Duke, Earl, and Baron of England next the blood royal, and chief of the illuſtrious family of the Howards, ſucceeded his brother Thomas, the late Duke, Dec. 23, 1732; and married, Nov. 6, 1727, Mary, daughter and coheir of Edward Blount, of Blagdon, in Devonſhire, Eſq; by whom he has no iſſue.—His Grace has one nephew, and heir, Edward, and a niece, Anne, Lady Petre, the iſſue of his brother Philip, fifth ſon of Thomas, late Duke of Norfolk.—His Grace is deſcended from Thomas de Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, fifth ſon of King Edward I.—CREATIONS. Baron Howard, by writ of ſummons to parliament Oct. 15, 1470, 10 Edw. IV. alſo Aug. 19, 1472, 12 Edw. IV. Earl Marſhal, Duke of Norfolk, and Earl of Surry, June 28, 1483, 1 Rich. III. Earl of Arundel, as adjudged in Parliament, July 8, 1433, 11 Hen. VI. and by ſummons to parliament, Jan. 16, 1580, 23 Eliz.—By deſcent originally, as well before as after the Conqueſt, confirmed by King Hen. II. and alſo June 27, 1189, 1 Rich. I. Earl of Norfolk, June 6, 1644, 20 Car. I. Duke of Norfolk, by act of parliament, with an entail on the heirs male, and divers limitations, May 8, 1661, 13 Car. II. Baron Howard, of Caſtle-Riſing, Mar. 27, 1669, 21 Car. II. Earl of Norwich,

* The reader will ſupply theſe words to the reſt of the Dukes.

and hereditary Earl Marſhal, Oct. 19, 1672, 24 Car. II. Baron Mowbray, by writ of ſummons to parliament, Mar. 6, 1678, 31 Car. II. and likewiſe Mar. 21 (1639) 15 Car. I. By deſcent originally, June 8, 1294, 22 Ed. I. —ARMS. Gules, in the middle of a bend between ſix croſs croſſets, argent; a ſhield, or; therein a demi lion rampant, pierced through the mouth with an arrow, within a double treſſure counterflorey, gules.—CREST. On a chapeau, ruby, turned up ermine, a lion paſſant-guardant, his tail extended, topaz, gorged with a ducal coronet, both pearl, as deſcended from Margaret, daughter and heir of Thomas de Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide a lion, and on the ſiniſter a horſe, both pearl; the latter holding a ſlip of oak fructed, proper.—MOTTO. *Sola virtus invicta.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Arundel-caſtle, in Suſſex; Workſop-manor, in Nottinghamſhire; St. James's-ſquare, London.

DUKE of SOMERSET.

EDWARD SEYMOUR, Duke of SOMERSET, Baron Seymour, and Baronet, ſucceeded his father Dec. 15, 1757, and is unmarried. His Grace has three brothers, viz. Lord Webb-Seymour, who inherits his maternal grandfather's eſtate at Monkton-Farley. Lord William, barriſter at law. Lord Francis, one of his Majeſty's chaplains in ordinary, canon of Windſor, and dean of Wells: who is married to Catharine, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Payne, and ſiſter to the Counteſs-dowager of Northampton. Alſo a niece, Mary, and a nephew, Joſeph Seymour Biſcoe, iſſue of his ſiſter Lady Mary, late the wife of Vincent Biſcoe, Eſq; His Grace is lineally deſcended from Edward Duke of Somerſet, uncle of King Edw. VI. and protector of the realm in the beginning of that reign. —CREATIONS. Baron Seymour, by letters patent, Feb. 15, 1546 (1 Edw. VI.) and Duke of Somerſet the day following. Baronet, by patent, June 29, 1611, 9 Jac. I.—ARMS. Quarterly, firſt and fourth,

or, on a pile, gules, between ſix fleurs de lys, azure, three lions of England; (an augmentation granted by King Hen. VIII. on his marriage with the Lady Jane Seymour) ſecond and third, the paternal coats of Seymour; gules, two wings, conjoined in lure, tips downwards, or.—CREST. Out of a ducal coronet, or, a phœnix in flames, proper, in memory of King Edw VI.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide an unicorn, argent, armed, creſted, and gorged, with a ducal collar, to which is affixed a chain, or. On the ſiniſter a bull, azure, collared, chained, and hoofed, as that on the dexter.—MOTTO. *Foy pour devoir.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Maiden-Bradley, in Wiltſhire; and Berry-Pomeroy, in Devonſhire; Upper Groſvenor-ſtreet, London.

DUKE of CLEVELAND.

WILLIAM FITZROY, Duke of CLEVELAND and SOUTHAMPTON, Earl of Southampton and Chicheſter, and Baron of Nonſuch and Newbury, comptroller of the ſeal and green wax-office, and receiver-general and comptroller of the profits of the ſeals in the courts of King's-bench and Common-pleas, was born Feb. 19, 1697-8, ſucceeded his father, the late Duke Charles, in 1730, and married, in 1731, the Lady Henrietta Finch, daughter of Daniel late Earl of Winchelſea and Nottingham, who died in April, 1742, by whom he had no iſſue. His Grace has two ſiſters, viz. Grace, Counteſs-dowager of Darlington, and Anne, the wife of Francis Paddy, Eſq;—CREATIONS. Baron of Nonſuch, in Surry, Earl of Southampton, and Duke of Cleveland, in Yorkſhire, by deſcent from his mother, ſo created Aug. 3, 1676, 22 Car. II. Baron of Newbury, Berks, Earl of Chicheſter, and Duke of Southampton, Sept. 10, 1675, 27 Car. II.—ARMS. Quarterly; the firſt and fourth grand quarters quarterly, France and England; the ſecond Scotland, and the third Ireland; being the arms of King Charles II. over all a baſton, ſiniſter

counter-compone, ermine and azure.—CREST. On a chapeau, gules, turned up ermine, a lion paſſant-guardant, or, crowned with a ducal coronet, argent, and gorged with a collar counter-compone, ermine and azure.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide a lion guardant, or, crowned with a ducal coronet, azure, and gorged with a collar counter-compone, ermine and azure. On the ſiniſter, a greyhound, argent, collared as the dexter.—MOTTO. *Secundis dubiiſque rectus.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Bayles, near Windſor, Berks; Combe-park, Surry, and St. James's-ſquare, London.

DUKE of RICHMOND.

CHARLES LENOX, Duke of RICHMOND in South Britain, of LENOX in North Britain, and AUBIGNY in France; Earl of March and Darnley, Baron of Settrington and Torbolton, &c. one of his Majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate, a lord of the privy-council, a major-general, vice-preſident of the ſociety of arts, and F.R.S. was born on Feb. 22, 1734-5, ſucceeded Charles the late Duke, his father, Aug. 8, 1750; and April 1, 1757, was married to the Lady Mary Bruce, ſiſter of the Earl of Ayleſbury. His Grace has one brother, and five ſiſters, viz. Lord George-Henry, aid de camp to the King, and colonel of the 25th regiment of foot, member for, and mayor of Chicheſter, who has iſſue by his Lady, Louiſa-Maria, daughter of the Earl of Ancram, a ſon Charles Lenox, and three daughters, Louiſa, Emilia, and Georgina: Georgina-Carolina, Baroneſs Holland, wife of Henry, Lord Holland; Emilia, Marchioneſs of Kildare; Lady Louiſa-Auguſta, married to Thomas Conolly, Eſq; Lady Sarah, to Sir Thomas Charles Bunbury, Bart. and Lady Cecilia-Margaret, unmarried; alſo a great aunt, the Counteſs-dowager of Albemarle.—CREATIONS. Duke of Richmond, Earl of March, and Baron of Settrington, Aug. 9, 1675, 27 Car. II. Duke of Lenox, Earl of Darnley, and Baron of Torbolton, Sept. 9, 1675, and Duke of Aubigny, in France, in 1683-4, 41

Lewis

Lewis XIV.—ARMS. The arms of King Charles II. within a bordure-compone, argent and gules; the firſt charged with verdoy of roſes of the ſecond, barbed and ſeeded, proper,—CREST. On a chapeau, gules, turned up ermine, a lion paſſant-guardant, or, crowned with a ducal coronet, gules, and gorged with a collar, gobone, counter-charged, as the bordure in the coat.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide an unicorn, armed, creſted, and hoofed, argent. On the ſiniſter, an antelope, armed, creſted, and hoofed, as the dexter; each ſupporter gorged with a collar, compone, gules and ermine.—MOTTO. *En la roſe je fleurie.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Goodwood, Suſſex; and Privy-garden, Whitehall.

DUKE of GRAFTON.

AUGUSTUS-HENRY FITZROY, Duke of GRAFTON, Earl of Euſton and Arlington, Viſcount Thetford and Ipſwich, Baron of Arlington and Sudbury, a lord of the privy-council, remembrancer of the firſt fruits, ranger of Whittlebury-foreſt in Northamptonſhire, his Majeſty's game-keeper at Newmarket, and recorder of the city of Coventry, born in Oct. 1735, ſucceeded his grandfather, Charles, the late Duke of Grafton, May 6, 1757, being eldeſt of the ſons of Lord Auguſtus, ſecond ſon of his ſaid grandfather; and on Jan. 29, 1756, married Anne, only daughter of Henry Liddel, Lord Ravenſworth, who, on May 8, 1757, was brought to bed of a daughter, named Georgiana; and of a ſon and heir, George-Henry, Earl of Euſton, Jan. 14, 1760; and a ſecond ſon, Charles, born July 17, 1764. His Grace has one brother, viz. the Hon. Charles Fitzroy, colonel of the fourth regiment of dragoons, and married to Miſs Anne Warren, daughter, and one of the coheirs of the late Sir Peter Warren, July 27, 1758, by whom he has iſſue four ſons, and one daughter. Alſo two aunts, viz. Carolina, Counteſs of Harrington; and Arabella, Counteſs of Hertford. His Grace is deſcended from Henry Fitzroy, ſecond

ſon of King Charles II. by the Lady Barbara Villiers, Ducheſs of Cleveland.---CREATIONS. Baron Arlington, Middleſex; Viſcount Thetford, Norfork; and Earl of Arlington aforeſaid, by deſcent from his great-grandmother. Baron of Sudbury, Viſcount Ipſwich, and Earl of Euſton, all in Suffolk, Aug. 16, 1671, 24 Car. II. and Duke of Grafton, in Northamptonſhire, Sept. 11, 1675, 27 Car. II.---ARMS. The arms of King Charles II. with a batton ſiniſter compone, argent and azure.---CREST. On a chapeau, gules, turned up ermine, a lion paſſant-guardant, or, crowned with a ducal coronet, azure, and gorged, with a collar counter-compone, argent and azure.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a lion guardant, or, crowned with a ducal coronet, azure, and gorged with a collar counter-compone, argent and azure. On the ſiniſter, a greyhound, argent, gorged as the lion.---MOTTO. *Et decus et pretium recti*.---CHIEF SEATS. At Wakefield-lodge in Whitlebury-foreſt, in Northamptonſhire; at Livermore-hall, and Euſton-hall, in Suffolk; and Groſvenor-ſquare, London.

DUKE of BEAUFORT.

HENRY SOMERSET, Duke of BEAUFORT, Marquis and Earl of Worceſter, Earl of Glamorgan, Viſcount Groſmont, Baron Herbert, Lord of Kagland, Chepſtow, and Gower, all in Monmouthſhire; as alſo Baron Beaufort of Caldecot-caſtle, born Oct. 16, 1744, ſucceeded his father Charles, the late Duke, who died Nov. 1, 1756. His Grace married April 2, 1766, Elizabeth, daughter of the late admiral Boſcawen. His Grace has two ſiſters, ſurviving, viz. Lady Harriot, and Lady Mary-Iſabella, both unmarried. This noble Duke is lineally deſcended from John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaſter, fourth ſon of King Edward III.---CREATIONS. Baron, in right of his wife, and by letters patent, Nov. 26, 1506, 22 Hen. VII, originally by deſcent and writ of ſummons to parliament, July 26, 1461, 1 Edw. IV. Earl Feb.

2, 1513-14, 5 Hen. VIII. Marquis Nov. 2, 1642, 18 Car. I. and Duke of Beaufort, Dec. 2, 1682, 34 Car. II. ---ARMS. Quarterly, France and England, within a bordure-compone, argent and azure.---CREST. A portcullis, or, nailed, azure; chains of the firſt.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide a panther, argent, ſpotted with various colours, fire iſſuing out of his mouth and ears, proper, gorged with a collar, and chain pendant, or. On the ſiniſter, a wyverne, vert, holding in his mouth a ſiniſter-hand couped at the wriſt, proper.---MOTTO. *Mutare vel timere ſperno.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Badminton, in Glouceſterſhire; Chepſtow-caſtle, in Monmouthſhire; at Netherhaven, in Wilts; and Groſvenor-ſquare, London.

DUKE of ST. ALBANS.

GEORGE BEAUCLERK, Duke of St. ALBANS, Earl of Burford, and Baron of Heddington, hereditary grand falconer of England, and hereditary regiſter of the court of Chancery, and high ſteward of the corporation of Windſor. He ſucceeded his father Charles, the late Duke, (who was grandſon of Charles II. by Mrs. Eleanor Gwyn,) July 27, 1751. He married, Oct. 23, 1752, Jane, ſole daughter and heir of Sir Walter Roberts, of Glaſſenbury in Kent, Bart. but has no iſſue. His Grace's ſurviving uncles are, Vere, Lord Vere of Hanworth; Lord George Beauclerk, a lieutenant-general, and commander in chief in Scotland; and Lord James, biſhop of Hereford. ---CREATIONS. Dec. 26, 1676, Baron of Heddington in Oxfordſhire, and Earl of Burford; and 35 Car. II. 1683, Duke of St. Albans.---ARMS. The arms of King Charles II. with a baton ſiniſter, gules; charged with three roſes, argent, ſeeded and barbed, proper.---CREST. On a chapeau, gules, turned up ermine, a lion paſſant-guardant, or, crowned with a ducal coronet party per pale, argent and gules, and gorged with a collar, gules, charged with three roſes argent, ſeeded and barbed, proper.---SUPPORTE

On the dexter ſide, an antelope, argent, armed and unguled, or. On the ſiniſter, a greyhound, argent, gorged and unguled, as the other.—MOTTO. *Auſpicium melioris ævi.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Windſor in Berkſhire; and at Crawley in Hampſhire.

DUKE of BOLTON.

HARRY POWLET, Duke of BOLTON, Marquis of Wincheſter, Earl of Wiltſhire, Baron St. John of Baſing, premier Marquis of England, and vice-admiral of the white, ſucceeded his brother Charles, the late Duke, upon his death, which happened July 5, 1765. He wedded, May 13, 1752, Miſs Nunn, of Eltham in Kent, who died in May 1764, and by her had iſſue a daughter, now living. His grace has two ſiſters, viz. Lady Henrietta, the wife of Sir Robert Colebrooke, Bart. and Lady Catherine, the wife of Andrew Drummond, of Meggins in Scotland, Eſq; This noble Duke is deſcended from Hercules Lord of Tournon in Picardy, who came over to England with Jeffrey Plantagenet, Earl of Anjou, third ſon of King Henry II. and among other lands had the lordſhip of Paulet in Somerſetſhire conferred upon him. —CREATIONS. Baron, by letters patent, March 9, 1538-9, 30 Hen. VIII. Earl, Jan. 19, 1549-50, 3 Edw. VI. and Duke of Bolton, April 9, 1689, 1 Will. and Mary.---ARMS. Sable, three ſwords in pile, their points towards the baſe, argent, the pomels and hilts, or, a creſcent for difference.---CREST. On a wreath a mount, vert, from whence a falcon, riſing, or, gorged with a ducal coronet, gules, the creſt of Lord St. John of Baſing, as a deſcendant of an heir female of that family.---SUPPORTERS. Two hinds, purpure, ſemi of Eſtoils, argent, gorged with a ducal coronet, or.---MOTTO. *Aymez loyaulte.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Hackwood-park, and Abbotſtone, in Hampſhire; at Golden-grove in Caermarthenſhire; at Bolton-hall, Yorkſhire; at Hook-park in Dorſetſhire; and St. James's-ſtreet, London.

DUKE

DUKE of LEEDS.

THOMAS OSBORNE, Duke of LEEDS, Marquis of Caermarthen, Earl of Danby, Viſcount Latimer and Dumblaine, Baron Oſborne of Kiveton, and Baronet, one of the lords of his Majeſty's privy-council, knight of the moſt noble order of the garter, chief juſtice in eyre of his Majeſty's foreſts, &c. north of Trent, LL. D. and F. R. S. ſucceeded his father the late Duke Peregrine, May 9, 1731; and, on June 6, 1740, married the Lady Mary, youngeſt daughter of Francis Earl of Godolphin, and grand-daughter of John late Duke of Marlborough, and by her, who died Aug. 6, 1764, he had iſſue living, a ſon, Francis-Godolphin, Marquis of Caermarthen, born Jan. 29, 1750-1. This noble Duke is deſcended from the honourable family of the Oſbornes, of Aſhford in Kent.---CREATIONS. Baronet, July 13, 1620; Baron and Viſcount, Aug. 15, 1673, 25 Car. II. Viſcount Dumblain, July 19, 1675, 27 Car. II. Earl, June 27, 1674, 26 Car. II. Marquis, April 20, 1689, 1 Wm. and Mary, and Duke of Leeds, May 4, 1694, 6 Wm. and Mary.---ARMS. Quarterly, ermine and azure, a croſs, or.---CREST. On a wreath of his colours, a tiger paſſant, argent.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a griphon, or. On the ſiniſter, a tyger, argent; each gorged with a ducal coronet, azure.---MOTTO. *Pax in bello.*---CHIEF SEATS. At North-myms in Hertfordſhire; at Kiveton, Harthill-hall, Thorp-hall, and Waller-hall, all in Yorkſhire; St. James's-ſquare, London.

DUKE of BEDFORD.

JOHN RUSSEL, Duke of BEDFORD, Marquis of Taviſtock, Earl of Bedford, Baron Ruſſel of Cheneys and Thornhaugh, and Baron Howland of Streatham, lord lieutenant of the counties of Bedford and Devon, high-ſteward of the corporation of Huntingdon, lieutenant-general of his Majeſty's forces, colonel of the

firſt battalion of Devonſhire militia, Knight of the moſt noble order of the Garter, one of the lords of his Majeſty's moſt honourable privy-council, maſter of the Trinity-houſe, chancellor of the univerſity of Dublin, preſident of the Foundling hoſpital, and one of the governors of the Charter-houſe, was born Sept. 30, 1710, and married in Oct. 1731, to the Lady Diana Spencer, youngeſt daughter of Charles Earl of Sunderland, by the Lady Anne, daughter of John Duke of Marlborough; by whom he had iſſue one ſon, who died the day he was born; and her Grace dying, Sept. 27, 1735, his Grace married again, in April 1737, Gertrude, eldeſt daughter of John Lord Gower; by whom he hath iſſue, Francis Marquis of Taviſtock, born Sept. 26, 1739, member in parliament for Bedfordſhire, and colonel of the militia of that county, who married Lady Elizabeth, daughter of the late Earl of Albemarle, on June 7, 1764, and has iſſue by her a ſon and heir, born July 22, 1765. Lady Caroline, born in Jan. 1742-3, wedded on Aug. 23, 1762, to George, the preſent Duke of Marlborough. His Grace has two ſiſters, viz. Lady Rachael, who married his Grace Scroop Egerton, late Duke of Bridgwater, and is ſince married to Sir Richard Lyttelton, Knight of the Bath; and Lady Elizabeth, Counteſs Dowager of Eſſex. This noble Duke is of Norman extraction, and his anceſtors appear to have been poſſeſſed of a conſiderable eſtate in Dorſetſhire in the year 1202.—CREATIONS. Baron Ruſſel of Cheneys, Bucks, by patent, Mar. 9, 1538-9, 30 Hen. VIII. Earl of Bedford, Jan. 19, 1549-50, 3 Edw. VI. Baron Ruſſel of Thornhaugh, July 21, 1603, 1 Jac. 1. Marquis of Taviſtock and Duke of Bedford, May 11, 1694, 6 W. and M. and Baron Howland of Streatham, June 13, 1695, 7 W. III.—ARMS. Argent; a lion rampant, gules; on a chief, ſable, three eſcallops of the firſt.—CREST. On a wreath, a goat paſſant, argent, armed, or.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide a lion; on the ſiniſter an antelope, both gules;

the

the latter gorged with a ducal collar, chained, armed, crested, tufted, and hoofed, or.—MOTTO. *Che Sara, Sara.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Woburn-abbey in Bedfordshire; Thornhaugh in Northamptonshire; Cheneys in Bucks; and at Bedford-house in Bloomsbury-square, London.

DUKE of DEVONSHIRE.

WILLIAM CAVENDISH, Duke of DEVONSHIRE, Marquis of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, and Baron Cavendish of Hardwick, lord high-treasurer of Ireland, governor of the county of Cork in that kingdom, was born Dec. 14, 1748, and succeeded his father in his honours and estates, on Oct. 3, 1764. His Grace has two brothers, Lord Richard, born on June 19, 1751, Lord George Henry, born on Feb. 27, 1754, and a sister, Lady Dorothy, born on Aug. 27, 1750. His Grace's uncles are, Lord George, a privy counsellor, and member for Derbyshire; Lord Frederick, a major-general, and colonel of the thirty-fourth regiment of foot, and member for Derby; Lord John, member for Knaresborough, and a lord commissioner of the treasury: Also two surviving aunts, viz. Lady Elizabeth, wife of the Hon. John Ponsonby; and the Lady Walpole of Woolterton: Likewise a great uncle, Lord Charles, a trustee of the British Musæum, and F. R. S. who has two sons, Frederick and Henry. This noble Duke is descended from Robert de Gernon, a Norman commander, who attended William Duke of Normandy, in his invasion of England, in the year 1066.—CREATIONS. Baron Cavendish of Hardwick, Com. Derb. by patent, May 4, 1605, 3 Jac. I. Earl of Devonshire, Aug. 7, 1618, 16 Jac. I. Marquis of Hartington and Duke of Devonshire, May 12, 1694, 6 W. and M.—ARMS. Sable; three harts heads caboshed, argent, attired, or.—CREST. On a wreath, a snake noue, proper.—SUPPORTERS. Two harts, each gorged with a garland or sprig of roses proper; attired, or.—MOTTO. *Cavendo tutus.*

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CHIEF SEATS. At Chatſworth and Hardwick in Derbyſhire; and Devonſhire-houſe in Picadilly, London.

DUKE of MARLBOROUGH.

GEORGE SPENCER Duke of MARLBOROUGH, Marquis of Blandford, Earl of Sunderland and Marlborough, Baron Spencer of Wormleighton, and Baron Churchill of Sandridge, a lord of the privy council, lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of Oxfordſhire, a governor of the Charter-houſe, preſident of the ſmall-pox hoſpital, LL. D. born Jan. 26, 1738, ſucceeded his father Oct. 20, 1758, which Charles, the late Duke, in 1731, on the death of William Marquis of Blandford, ſon and heir of Francis Earl of Godolphin and Henrietta Ducheſs of Marlborough, ſucceeded to that title, and to 8000l. *per ann.* of the late Duke of Marlborough's eſtate; and on the death of the ſaid Henrietta, Ducheſs of Marlborough, in 1733, he ſucceeded to the title of Duke of Marlborough, as heir to the Lady Anne Churchill, his mother, ſecond daughter and coheir of John the great Duke of Marlborough. His Grace has two brothers and two ſiſters, viz. Lord Charles, born on March 31, 1740, one of the knights of the ſhire for the county of Oxford, a privy counſellor, and verdurer of Whichwood foreſt; who, by his Lady, Mary daughter of Lord Vere, has iſſue two ſons, George and Charles: Lord Robert, born May 8, 1747: Diana, Viſcounteſs of Bolingbroke, and Elizabeth, Counteſs of Pembroke. On Aug. 23, 1762, his Grace wedded Lady Caroline Ruſſel, daughter of John Duke of Bedford, by whom he has iſſue George, Marquis of Blandford, born March 3, 1766; Lady Caroline, born Oct. 27, 1763, and Lady Elizabeth, born Dec. 20, 1764. The late Duke (by the mother) was deſcended from Roger de Courcil, of the family of Leon in France; who came over with William the Conqueror in 1066, and had a conſiderable eſtate in lands conferred on his him, for his ſervices in that expedition; and particularly

cularly, the lordſhip of Churchill in the county of Somerſet, which became the principal ſeat of the family, and from whence he took his ſurname. Charles Earl of Sunderland, father of the late Duke of Marlborough, married to his firſt Lady, Arabella Cavendiſh, youngeſt daughter and coheir of his Grace Henry late Duke of Newcaſtle; and dying in June 1698, left Frances, his only daughter, who was married to Henry, late Earl of Carliſle. The ſaid Charles Earl of Sunderland married to his ſecond Lady, Anne Churchill, ſecond daughter and coheir to the great Duke of Marlborough. This family derive their pedigree from a younger branch of the ancient Barons Spencer, among whom were the two Hugh de Spencers, father and ſon, favourites of King Edward II.—CREATIONS. Baron Churchill of Sandridge, May 14, 1685, 1 Jac. II. Baron Spencer of Wormleighton, July 21, 1603, 1 Jac. I. Earl of Marlborough, April 9, 1689, 1 William and Mary; Earl of Sunderland, June 8, 1643, 19 Car. I. Marquis of Blandford and Duke of Marlborough, Dec. 14, 1702, 1 Anne.—ARMS. Quarterly, argent and gules, in the ſecond and third, a fret, or; over all, on a bend, ſable, three eſcallops of the firſt.—CREST. In a ducal coronet, or, a gryphon's head between two wings erected, argent, gorged with a plain collar, gules, beaked, or.—SUPPORTERS. The dexter a gryphon, party per feſs, argent and or, ſiniſter, a wyvern, argent, wings expanded, each collared and chained, ſable; each collar charged with three eſcallops, argent.---MOTTO. For Spencer, *Dieu defend le droit*.---For Churchill, *Fiel pero deſdecado*. --CHIEF SEATS. At Blenheim, and Cornbury, in Oxfordſhire; Langley-Park in Bucks; Pall-mall, London.

DUKE of RUTLAND.

JOHN MANNERS, Duke of RUTLAND, Marquis of Granby, Baron Roos of Hamlake, Truſbut, and Belvoir, and Baron Manners of Haddon, maſter

the horſe to the King, lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Leiceſter, Knight of the moſt noble order of the Garter, and one of the lords of his Majeſty's privy council, ſucceeded his father in honours and eſtate on Feb. 20, 1720-1: His Grace was born Oct. 21, 1696; and on Aug. 27, 1717, married Bridget, only daughter and heir of Robert Sutton Lord Lexington, by whom he had iſſue five ſons and ſix daughters, of which are living, John Marquis of Granby, a lord of the privy-council, maſter-general of the ordnance, and lieutenant-general of his Majeſty's forces, colonel of the royal regiment of horſe-guards blue, lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of Derbyſhire, and member for Cambridgeſhire: he was born in January 1720-21, married, in September 1750, to the Lady Frances Seymour, eldeſt daughter of the late Charles Duke of Somerſet; by which Lady, who died Jan. 25, 1760, he had iſſue two ſons, John Lord Roos, born Aug. 22, 1751, died June 3, 1760; Charles, now Lord Roos, born March 15, 1754,; and three daughters, Frances, born March 24, 1753; Catharine, born March 28, 1755; and Caroline, born Aug. 22, 1756, but died in January following; alſo Robert, born Feb. 6, 1758. Lord George Sutton, member for Grantham, born Mar. 8, 1722-3, married, Dec. 1749, to Diana, daughter of John Chaplin, of Blankley, in the county of Lancaſter, Eſq; by whom he hath iſſue, George, born Aug. 1, 1751; John, born July 12, 1752; Robert, born Jan. 5, 1754; and Charles, born Feb. 14, 1755: The daughters died unmarried, and the Ducheſs, their mother, died in June 1734. His Grace's ſurviving brothers are, Lord William Manners, who has a ſon, John, member for Newark, and keeper of Whitehall palace. Lord Robert Manners, colonel of the third regiment of dragoon guards, lieutenant-general of his Majeſty's forces, and member for Kingſton upon Hull. He married, Jan. 1, 1756, Miſs Digges, of Groſvenor-ſquare, by whom he had two ſons, Robert

and John-James; alſo two daughters, Mary and Lucy. Lord James Manners; and his ſurviving ſiſters are, Lady Catharine, relict of the late Right Hon. Henry Pelham, Eſq; brother to the Duke of Newcaſtle; Lady Frances, married, in 1732, to the Hon. Richard Arundel; Lady Carolina, married firſt, in 1734, to Sir Henry Harpur, Bart. 2dly, July 18, 1753, to Sir Robert Burdett, Bart. Lady Lucy, married in 1742, to his Grace William Graham, Duke of Montroſe. This noble family derive their pedigree from Sir Robert Manners, of Hethall, in the county of Northumberland, who flouriſhed in the reign of King Henry III.---CREATIONS. Baron Roos, Trusbut, and Belvoir, by deſcent and writ of ſummons to parliament, Nov. 12, 1515, 7 Henry VIII. anciently June 23, 1295, 23 Edw. I. originally Dec. 24, 1264, 49 Hen. III. Earl of Rutland, June 18, 1525, 17 Hen. VIII. Baron Manners, of Haddon, by writ of ſummons to parliament, April 29, 1679, 31 Car. II. Marquis of Granby and Duke of Rutland, March 29, 1703, 2 Anne.---ARMS. Or, two bars, azure, a chief, quarterly of the ſecond, and gules, the firſt charged with two fleurs de lis, of the firſt, and the laſt with a lion of the ſame, which chief was anciently gules, and the charge thereon is an honorary augmentation, ſhewing his deſcent from the blood royal of King Edward IV.---CREST. On a chapeau, gules, turned up with ermine, a peacock in pride proper.---SUPPORTERS. Two unicorns, argent; their horns, creſts, tufts, and hoofs, or.---MOTTO. *Pour y parvenir*.---CHIEF SEATS. At Haddon-Hall in Derbyſhire; Belvoir-Caſtle in Lincolnſhire; and Knightsbridge.

DUKE of DOVER.

CHARLES DOUGLAS, Duke of DOVER and QUEENSBERRY, Marquis of Beverley, Queenſberry, and Dumfrieſhire, Earl of Queenſberry, Solway, and Drumlanrig, and Baron of Rippon, a lord of the privy-

council

council, and lord juſtice general in Scotland, was born at Edinburgh, in Nov. 1698. His Grace, in March 1719-20, married the Lady Catharine Hyde, ſecond daughter of Henry Hyde, Earl of Rocheſter; by whom he had iſſue two ſons, who died after arriving to years of maturity, and a daughter who died young. James Duke of Queenſberry, father of the preſent Duke, was, in the year 1708, created, by Queen Anne, a Peer of this realm, by the title of Duke of Dover, Marquis of Beverley, and Baron of Rippon, but does not ſit in the Houſe of Peers.—ARMS. Quarterly, firſt and fourth, argent, a heart, gules, crowned with an imperial crown, or, on a chief, azure, three mullets of the field, for Douglas; ſecond and third, azure, a bend between ſix croſs croſſets, fitche, or, for the earldom of Mar; the whole within a bordure, or, charged within a double treſſure fleury and counter-fleury of the ſecond, being an augmentation, as is alſo the heart in the firſt quarter, uſed in memory of the pilgrimage made by Sir James Douglas, anceſtor of his Grace, to the Holy Land, with the heart of King Robert Bruce, in the year 1330, which was there interred according to that King's deſire: and the double treſſure was added by King Charles II. when he honoured the family with the marquiſate of Queensberry, the bordure before that time being borne only plain.—CREST. On a wreath, a heart between two wings, gules, crowned with an imperial crown, or.—SUPPORTERS. Two pegaſuſſes, argent, wings, creſts, tails, and hoofs, or.—MOTTO. *Forward.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Drumlanrig in Dumfrieſhire; Amesbury, Wilts; and Burlington-gardens, London.

DUKE of BRANDON.

JAMES-GEORGE HAMILTON, Duke of BRANDON and HAMILTON, Marquis of Hamilton and Douglas, and Baron of Dutton, alſo Duke of Chatelherault, in France, was born Feb. 18, 1755, and ſucceeded his father James, the late Duke, Jan. 19, 1758. His Grace has a brother, Lord Dowglas Hamilton, born

July

July 25, 1756, and a ſiſter, Lady Elizabeth, born on Jan. 26, 1753. Their mother married ſecondly, the Marquis of Lorn, ſon and heir apparent of the Duke of Argyle, by whom ſhe has iſſue. His Grace, on the deceaſe of Archibald, late Duke of Dowglas, Dec. 1, 1761, ſucceeded to the titles of Marquis of Dowglas, Earl of Angus, &c. James Duke of Hamilton, great-grandfather of the preſent Duke, was, by Queen Anne, created a peer of Great Britain, by the title of Duke of Brandon, and Baron of Dutton, Sept. 10, 1711, but not allowed to ſit in parliament.---ARMS. Quarterly, firſt and fourth, gules, three cinqfoils, ermine ſecond and third, argent; a ſhip having her ſails furled, ſable.---CREST. Or, an oak fructed, proper, having a frame-ſaw, tranſverſly fixed in the body of the firſt. ---SUPPORTERS. Two antelopes, argent, armed and gorged, with ducal coronets, or, chains affixed to the coronets, and their hoofs of the ſecond.---MOTTO. *Through*.---CHIEF SEATS. At Hamilton in Lanerkſhire; and Kennel in Stirlingſhire.

DUKE of ANCASTER.

PEREGRINE BERTIE, Duke of ANCASTER and KESTEVEN, Marquis and Earl of Lindſey, Baron Willoughby of Eresby; lord great chamberlain of England, by inheritance, maſter of the horſe to the Queen, lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Lincoln, one of the lords of his Majeſty's privy-council, lieutenant-general of his Majeſty's forces, recorder of Boſton, and keeper of Waltham-foreſt in the ſaid county, ſucceeded his father Peregrine, the late Duke, Jan. 1, 1742. He married, May 22, 1735, Elizabeth, daughter and ſole heir to William Blundell, of Baſingſtoke in the county of Southampton, Eſq; and relict of Sir Charles Gunter Nichol, by whom he had no iſſue. Upon her deceaſe he married to his ſecond wife, Nov. 27, 1750, Mary, daughter of Thomas Panton, Eſq; maſter of the King's running-horſes; and by her, who is a lady of the

bed-

bed chamber, and miſtreſs of the robes to the Queen, he has iſſue, now living, Lady Mary Catharine, born Apr. 15, 1754; Robert, Marquis of Lindſey, born Nov. 4, 1756; Lady ——, born Feb. 15, 1761, and Lady Georgina-Charlotta, born Aug. 7, 1764. His Grace's ſurviving brother is, Lord Brownlow, member for Lincolnſhire; and his ſurviving ſiſters are, Lady Mary, married to Samuel Greatheed, Eſq; Lady Jane, married to Capt. Matthews; and Lady Caroline, married to George Dewar, Eſq; His uncle is Lord Robert Bertie, member for Bolton, colonel of the ſeventh regiment of foot, governor of Cork, a lieutenant-general, and lord of the bed chamber to the King; and his aunt, Mrs. Bludworth. This noble family came into England with the Saxons, who made a conqueſt of South Britain, in the fifth century; and had a caſtle conferred on them by one of the Saxon Kings, from them denominated Bertie-ſtad, now Berſted, near Maidſtone in Kent.---CREATIONS. Baron, by ſummons to parliament, Jan. 16, 1580, 23 Eliz. By deſcent originally, July 26, 1313, 7 Edw. II. Earl of Lindſey, Nov. 22, 1626, 2 Car. I. Marquis, Dec. 21, 1706, 5 Anne; Duke of Ancaſter and Keſteven, June 29, 1715, 1 Geo. I.---ARMS. Argent, three battering rams, barways, armed and garniſhed, azure.---CREST. On a wreath, the buſto of a King (named Barbicon) couped at the breaſt, proper, crowned ducally, or, being the creſt of the Barons Willoughby. Their creſt, as Bertie, is a pine-tree, proper.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a pilgrim, or fryar, veſted in ruſſet, with his ſtaff and pater-noſter, or. On the ſiniſter, a ſavage wreathed about the temples and middle, with ivy, all proper.---MOTTO. *Loyaulte me oblige*.---CHIEF SEATS. At Grimſthorpe in Lincolnſhire; and Berkley-ſquare, London.

DUKE

DUKE of KINGSTON.

EVELYN-PIERREPONT, Duke of KINGSTON, Marquis of Dorchester, Earl of Kingston, Viscount Newark, and Baron Pierrepont of Holme Pierrepont, lieutenant-general of his Majesty's forces, and knight of the most noble order of the garter, succeeded his grandfather, Evelyn Duke of Kingston, March 5, 1725-6; William, father of the present Duke, dying in the life-time of his grandfather. His Grace is yet unmarried. His Grace has several nephews and nieces by his only sister, Lady Meadows, wife of Sir Philip. This noble family derive their pedigree from Robert de Pierrepont, of Norman extraction, who attended William the Conqueror in his invasion of England, in the year 1066.---CREATIONS. Baron Pierrepont and Viscount Newark, June 29, 1627, 3 Car. I. Earl of Kingston, July 25, 1628, 4 Car. I. Marquis of Dorchester, Dec. 23, 1706, 5 Anne; and Duke of Kingston, July 20, 1715, 1 Geo. I.---ARMS. Argent, semé of cinqfoils, gules; a lion rampant, sable.---CREST. On a wreath, a lion rampant, sable; between two wings erect, argent.---SUPPORTERS. Two lions, sable, armed and languid, gules.---MOTTO. *Pie reponte te.*---CHIEFSEATS. Holme-Pierrepont, Thoresby-park, in Nottinghamshire; Tong-castle, in Shropshire; Bradford, in Wiltshire; at Hanslope, in Bucks; and Arlington-street, London.

DUKE of NEWCASTLE.

THOMAS PELHAM HOLLES, Duke of NEWCASTLE upon Tyne, and Duke of Newcastle-under-line in the county of Stafford, Marquis and Earl of Clare, Viscount Haughton, and Baron Pelham of Laughton and of Stanmere, and Baronet, lord privy-seal, and of the privy-council, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Nottingham; steward, keeper, and warden of the forest of Sherwood, and park of Folewood, in the county of Nottingham, and recorder of the town of Nottingham;

one

one of the Governors of the Charter-houſe, knight of the moſt noble order of the garter, chancellor of the univerſity of Cambridge, fellow of the Royal Society, and L L. D. His Grace was born Aug. 1, 1693, and ſucceeded his father, as Baron Pelham of Laughton, Feb. 23, 1711-12, and by the laſt will and teſtament of his uncle John Holles, Duke of Newcaſtle, who died July 15, 1711, was adopted his heir, and authorized to bear the name and arms of Holles. His Grace was married, April 2, 1717, to the Lady Harriot Godolphin, daughter of the Right Hon. Francis, Earl of Godolphin, by the Lady Henrietta his wife, eldeſt daughter and coheir of his Grace John late Duke of Marlborough, but has no iſſue by her Grace. His Grace's nephews and nieces are the Earl of Lincoln, who will ſucceed him as Duke of Newcaſtle-under-line; the Viſcount Caſtlecomer; Lady Soudes; Grace and Mary, daughters of his brother the late Right Hon. Henry Pelham, whoſe relict, Lady Catherine, daughter of the Duke of Rutland, is keeper of Greenwich-park. The anceſtors of this noble Duke took their name from the lordſhip of Pelham in Hertfordſhire, of which they appear to have been poſſeſſed in the reign of Henry III.---CREATIONS. Baronet, May 22, 1611, 9 Jac. I. Baron Pelham of Laughton, Dec. 29, 1706, 5 Anne; Baron Pelham of Stanmer, May 4, 1762, 2 Geo. III. (with remainder to Thomas Pelham, of Stanmer, Eſq; a privy counſellor, member for Suſſex, and comptroller of the houſhold); Earl of Clare, Oct. 26, 1714, 1 Geo. I. Marquis of Clare and Duke of Newcaſtle, Aug. 2, 1715, 2 Geo. I. and Duke of Newcaſtle-under-line, with remainder to Henry Earl of Lincoln, &c. Nov. 13, 1756, 30 Geo. II.---ARMS. Quarterly, in the firſt and fourth, three pelicans, argent (the arms of Pelham); and in the ſecond and third, ermine, two piles, in point, ſable, the arms of Holles.---CREST. On a wreath, a peacock in his pride, argent; and ſometimes a buckle, argent, in

memory

memory of Sir John Pelham's taking King John of France priſoner.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a bay horſe; on the ſiniſter, a bear, proper; each collared or gorged with a belt, argent; buckle and ſtuds, or.---MOTTO. *Vincit amor patriæ.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Claremont in Surry; at Nottingham-caſtle, and Houghton, in Nottinghſhire; at Biſhop-ſtone in Suſſex; and Lincoln's-inn-fields, London.

DUKE of PORTLAND.

WILLIAM-HENRY-CAVENDISH BENTINCK, Duke of PORTLAND, Marquis of Tichfield, Earl of Portland, Viſcount Woodſtock, and Baron of Cirenceſter, preſident of the Britiſh lying-in hoſpital, lord chamberlain of the houſhold, a privy-counſellor, and LL. D. was born April 14, 1738, and ſucceeded William, his father, the late Duke, May 1, 1762. His Grace has now living, a brother, Lord Edward-Charles Cavendiſh, born March 3, 1754, and two ſiſters, Elizabeth, Viſcounteſs Weymouth, and Henrietta, the wife of Lord Grey, eldeſt ſon of the Earl of Stamford. William Earl of Portland, great grandfather of the preſent Duke, was page of honour to the Prince of Orange (William III, King of Great Britain.) He was afterwards gentleman of the bed-chamber to that Prince, who ſent him into England to negotiate a marriage between his Royal Highneſs and the Princeſs Mary, eldeſt daughter of the then Duke of York, in 1677. He attended the Prince into England in his expedition of 1688; and, it is ſaid, was principally relied on in that enterprize. Soon after his maſter aſcended the Britiſh throne, viz. on April 9, 1689, he was created Baron of Cirenceſter, Viſcount Woodſtock, and Earl of Portland; and Marquis of Tichfield, and Duke of Portland, July 6, 1716, 2 Geo. I.---ARMS. Azure, a croſs moline, argent.---CREST. Out of a Marquis's coronet, proper, two arms counter, embowed and veſted gules; gloved, or; and holding each an oſtrich feather, ar-

gent

gent.—SUPPORTERS. Two lions double quevée; the dexter, proper; the other sable.—MOTTO. *Craignez honte.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Bulstrode, in Buckinghamshire; Welbeck, in Nottinghamshire; and Grosvernor-street, London.

DUKE of MANCHESTER.

GEORGE MONTAGU, Duke and Earl of MANCHESTER, Viscount Mandeville, Baron Montagu of Kimbolton, a lord of the privy-council, one of the lords of his Majesty's bedchamber, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Huntingdon, and high-steward of Godmanchester, succeeded his father, Robert, late Duke, on May 10, 1762. He was born on April 6, 1737, and wedded, on Oct. 2, 1762, ——, daughter of Sir James Dashwood, Bart. and has issue a son and heir, ——, Lord Viscount Mandeville, born on Nov. 11, 1763. His Grace has a brother, Lord Charles-Greville Montagu, born May 19, 1741, late knight of the shire for Huntingdon, and now governor of South-Carolina; and a sister, Lady Caroline.---CREATIONS. Baron Montagu of Kimbolton, and Viscount Mandeville, Dec. 19, 1620, 18 Jac. I. Earl of Manchester, Feb. 1, 1625-6, 1 Car. I. and Duke of Manchester, April 30, 1719, 5 Geo. I.---ARMS. Quarterly, first and fourth, argent, three lozenges, conjoined in fess, gules, within a border, sable, with a crescent, for difference, for Montagu; second and third, or, an eagle displayed, vert, beaken and membered, gules, for Monthermer. ---CREST. On a wreath, a gryphon's head, couped, or; wings indorsed, sable; gorged with a collar, argent, charged with three lozenges, gules.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, an antelope, or; armed, crested, and hoofed, argent. On the sinister, a gryphon of the first, gorged, with a collar, argent; charged with three fusils, gules.---MOTTO. *Dispononendo me non mutando me.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Kimbolton-castle, in Huntingdonshire; and Berkeley-square, London.

DUKE of CHANDOS.

HENRY BRYDGES, Duke of CHANDOS, Marquis and Earl of Carnarvon, Viſcount Wilton, and Baron Chandos of Sudley, Baronet, and Knight of the Bath, clerk of the hanaper, and high-ſteward of the city of Wincheſter, ſucceeded his father, James, the late Duke, Aug. 9, 1744; and Dec. 21, 1728, married Mary, eldeſt daughter of Charles Lord Bruce, only ſon and heir apparent of Thomas, Earl of Aylesbury, by whom he had iſſue one ſon and a daughter, viz. James Marquis of Carnarvon, born Dec. 27, 1731, and married, March 22, 1753, to Margaret, daughter and heir of John Nichol, of Southgate, in Middleſex, Eſq; who is member for Radnorſhire, and ranger of Enfield chace; and Lady Caroline, born March 29, 1729-30, and married, March 17, 1755, to John Leigh, of Addleſthrape, in Glouceſterſhire, Eſq; The Ducheſs dying in 1738, his Grace married to his ſecond wife, in 1745, Mrs. Anne Wells, by which lady, who died Aug. 9, 1759, he hath iſſue Lady Auguſta, born Oct. 6, 1748. The anceſtors of this noble family took their name from the city of Bruges, or Brugge, in Flanders; and one of them came over with William the Conqueror, and had a conſiderable ſhare in the victory obtained near Haſtings, in Suſſex, 1066.—CREATIONS. Baron Chandos, by patent, April 8, 1554, 1 Mary I. Baronet, May 17, 1627, 3 Car. I. Viſcount Wilton, and Earl of Carnarvon, Oct. 19, 1714, 1 Geo. I. and Duke of Chandos, April 30, 1719, 6 Geo. I.—ARMS. Argent, on a croſs, a leopard's head, or.---CREST. On a wreath, the buſt of an old man, ſide-faced, proper, wreathed about the temples, argent and azure, veſted paly of the firſt, and gules and ſemi of roundles counterchanged, the cape ermine; and on his head is a cap, or, lined with white fur.---SUPPORTERS. Two otters, argent.---MOTTO. *Main tien la droit.* ---CHIEF SEATS. At Wilton-caſtle, in Herefordſhire;

and Aconbury, in the ſame county; at Biddeſden, near Luggerſhell, in Wiltſhire; and Dover ſtreet.

DUKE of DORSET.

CHARLES SACKVILLE, Duke of the county of DORSET, Earl of Dorſet and Middleſex, Baron Buckhurſt, and Baron Cranfield, lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Kent, and of the city of Canterbury, and vice-admiral of the ſaid county of Kent, ſucceeded his father, the late Duke, Lionel, on Oct. 9, 1765. His Grace was born Feb. 6, 1710-11. He married Grace, daughter and ſole heir of Richard Boyle, Viſcount Shannon, of Ireland, who died on May 10, 1763, univerſally lamented. His Grace has one ſurviving brother, Lord George Sackville, born Jan. 26, 1715-16, member for Hythe, joint vice-treaſurer for Ireland, and a privy-counſellor; who by his Lady, Diana, ſecond daughter and coheir of John Sambroke, Eſq; has three daughters, Diana, Elizabeth, and Caroline: alſo a ſiſter, Caroline, Lady Milton. His Grace has likewiſe a nephew, John, and neice, the children of the late Lord John-Philip. The anceſtors of this noble family were Lords of the town and ſeigniory of Sackville, in Normandy, and came over with the Conqueror, when he invaded England, in 1066.—CREATIONS. Baron of Buckhurſt, by patent, June 8, 1566, 8 Eliz. Earl of Dorſet, March 13, 1603-4, 1 Jac. I. Baron Cranfield, and Earl of Middleſex, April 4, 1675, 27 Car. II. and Duke of Dorſet, June 13, 1720, 6 Geo. I.---ARMS. Quarterly, or and gules, a bend over all, vaire.---CREST. Out of a ducal coronet, or, an eſtoile of eight points, argent. ---SUPPORTERS. Two leopards, argent; ſpotted, ſable.---MOTTO. *Aut nunquam tentes, aut perfice.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Knowle, in Kent; at Buckhurſt, in Suſſex; at Croxhall, in Derbyſhire; and Arlington-ſtreet, St. James's.

DUKE of BRIDGWATER.

FRANCIS EGERTON, Duke of BRIDGWATER, and Marquis of Brackley, Earl of Bridgwater, Viſcount Brackley, and Baron of Elleſmere, was born in May 1736, ſucceeded the late Duke John, his brother, in 1747-8; and is unmarried. His Grace has a ſiſter, Louiſa, Counteſs Gower, and ſeveral couſins, &c. particularly Dr. Egerton, Biſhop of Bangor. This family derive their pedigree from the ancient family of Egerton, deſcended from the Barons of Malpas, in Cheſhire. The preſent Duke is lineally deſcended from Lord Elleſmere, lord high-chancellor of England in the reign of King James I. ---CREATIONS. Baron, July 21, 1 Jac. I. Viſcount Brackley, Nov. 7, 1616, 14 Jac. I. Earl of Bridgwater, May 27, 1617, 15 Jac. I. Marquis of Brackley, and Duke of Bridgwater, June 18, 1720, 6 Geo. I. ---ARMS. Argent, a lion rampant, gules, between three pheons heads, ſable.---CREST. On a chapeau, gules, turned up, ermine, a lion rampant of the firſt, holding a pheon, or; headed and feathered, argent. ---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, an horſe, argent, gorged with a ducal coronet, or. On the ſiniſter, a gryphon ſegreant, or, gorged with a plain collar and chain, azure.---MOTTO. *Sic donec.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Aſhridge, Bucks; and Cleveland-row, St. James's.

MARQUIS.

THE dignity of Marquis took its name from Mark, or March, a limit, or bound; his office being to govern the Marches or Frontiers of a Province. The firſt created in England, was Robert de Vere, Earl of Oxford, who was created MARQUIS

of DUBLIN, in 1386, 9 Ric. II. They are now created by patent. His robe in parliament is of fine ſcarlet cloth, lined with white taffata, and has four guards of ermine on the right ſide, and three on the left, ſet at equal diſtance, with a gold lace above each guard, and is tied up on the left ſhoulder with a ribbon. His cap is of crimſon velvet, lined with ermine, having a gold button and taſſel on the top, and his coronet, which is alſo of gold, is part flowered, and part pyramidal, with the points having pearls on the top, and leaves or flowers of equal height. His coronation ſurcoat, or mantle, is of crimſon velvet, lined with white taffata, and the mantle is doubled from the neck to below the elbow, with ermine, having four rows of ſpots on the right ſhoulder, and three on the left. This honour is hereditary, and he is called moſt noble and puiſſant Prince; his eldeſt ſon taking his ſecond title, is called in courteſy, Earl, or Lord, &c. and the younger ſons Lords, by their chriſtian names; and the daughters are ſtiled Ladies.

MARQUIS of ROCKINGHAM.

The moſt noble and puiſſant Prince, CHARLES-WATSON WENTWORTH, Marquis of ROCKINGHAM, Earl of Malton, in England and in Ireland, Viſcount Higham of Higham-Ferrers, Baron Rockingham of Rockingham, Baron of Malton, Waith, and Harrowden, firſt lord of the treaſury, lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the weſt-riding of the county of York, and cuſtos rotulorum of the north-riding of the ſaid county, vice-admiral of the whole county of York, and the maritime parts thereof, Knight of the moſt noble order of the Garter, and F. R. S. He was born May 13, 1730, and on the death of his father ſucceeded to his honours. He married, on Feb. 26, 1752, Mary, daughter and heir of Thomas Bright, of Badſworth, in the county of York, Eſq; by whom he has a ſon and heir, and other children.

Thomas,

Thomas, the late Marquis, father of the preſent Marquis of Rockingham, was created Baron of Malton, in May 1728; and in Nov. 1734 was created Earl of Malton, Viſcount Higham of Higham-Ferrers, and Baron of Waith, and Harrowden; and by the death of Thomas, Earl of Rockingham, in Feb. 1745-6, the honour of Baron of Rockingham-caſtle devolved on him; whereupon he was created Marquis of Rockingham in April 1746. His Lordſhip has ſeveral ſiſters, viz. the Counteſs-dowager Fitz-Williams, Ladies Mary, Charlotte, and Henrietta-Alicia. The Hon. Thomas Watſon, ſon of Edward Lord Rockingham, by the Lady Anne Wentworth, daughter of Thomas late Earl of Strafford, was grandfather of the preſent Marquis, and took upon him the ſirname of Wentworth. The Watſon and Wentworth families were united in his Lordſhip's great-grandfather, Thomas. The noble family of Watſon are deſcended from Edward Watſon, of Lydington, in the county of Rutland, who flouriſhed in the reign of King Edward IV. The Wentworths are of Saxon original, deſcended from Reginald de Wentworth, or Wintewade, ſo called from their manor of Wentworth, in the county of York, where the ſaid Reginald reſided at the time of the conqueſt. The Earl of Strafford, prime miniſter to King Charles I. one of the anceſtors of this noble Marquis, is ſaid to be deſcended from John of Gaunt, fourth ſon of King Edward III. in the patent whereby he was created Earl of Strafford. --CREATIONS. *Ut ſupra.*---ARMS. Quarterly, firſt and fourth, argent, on a chevron ingrailed, azure, between three martlets, ſable, as many creſcents, or, for Watſon; ſecond and third, fable, a chevron between three leopards faces or, for Wentworth.---CREST. A gryphon's head eraſed, argent, gorged with a ducal coronet, or, for Watſon. A gryphon paſſant, wings expanded, argent, gorged with a ducal coronet, or, for Wentworth.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter

ſide a gryphon, argent, gorged with a ducal coronet, or, for Watſon. On the ſiniſter ſide, a lion of the ſecond, for Wentworth.---MOTTOS. *Mea gloria fides.* And, *En Dieu eſt tout.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Wentworth houſe, in the county of York; at Malton, in the ſame county; at Great Harrowden, in Northamptonſhire; and in Groſvenor-ſquare, London.

EARLS.

THE dignity of Earl, not only was formerly a title of honour, but was an office of juſtice, he having the charge or cuſtody of the county of which he was Earl, and it was the higheſt dignity in England, next to the blood royal, from William I. to Edw. III. All Earls in England are denominated from ſome place, except ſeventeen, who have their titles from their family names, as will be ſeen hereafter, and they are now created only by patent; having a robe, cap, and coronet, which they wear in parliament, viz. his mantle is the ſame with that of a Marquis and Duke, with only this difference, a Duke's robe has four guards and a lace quite round, a Marquis's three and an half, and an Earl's but three. His cap is the ſame as that of a Duke and Marquis; but his coronet differs from both, that of a Duke having only leaves, that of a Marquis leaves and pearls of equal height, and his has the pearls much higher than the leaves. But the robe of an Earl differs from that of a Duke or Marquis, the Duke having four rows of ſpots, the Marquis three and an half, and the Earl but three. An Earl's eldeſt ſon, by the courteſy of England, is dignified by his father's ſecond title; all his daughters are Ladies; but his younger ſons are only Eſquires. Earls have the title of *Lordſhip*, and by the King are ſtiled, Our right truſty

truſty and entirely beloved couſin; and if of the privy-council, then with the addition, *and counſellor*.

EARL of SHREWSBURY.

The right hon. GEORGE TALBOT, Earl of SHREWSBURY, and Baron Talbot, in England, and Earl of Wexford and Waterford, in Ireland, born Dec. 11, 1719, ſucceeded George, the late Earl, his father, in 1733; and married, Nov. 21, 1753, Elizabeth, daughter of the hon. John Dormer, of Peterley, in Buckinghamſhire. afterwards Lord Dormer. His Lordſhip has the following brothers, &c. the hon. Charles Talbot, married to Mary, daughter and coheir of Robert Allwyn, of Traford, in the county of Suſſex, Eſq; which Lady died in child-bed of a daughter, Mary, June 2, 1750; and he married, ſecondly, April 2, 1752, Mary, daughter of Sir Pierce Moyſton, of Talacre, in Flintſhire, Bart. by whom he has two ſons, Charles, born March 8, 1753, and George, and a daughter Anne, born March 9, 1754. Francis, who married Lady Anne Belaſyſe, daughter of Thomas, Earl of Fauconberg; alſo two ſurviving ſiſters, Lady Mary, married, in July 1749, to Charles Dormer, Eſq; ſon and heir to the hon. John Dormer, of Peterley, in Buckinghamſhire; and Lady Lucy, a nun. His Grace Charles, late Duke of Shrewſbury, dying without iſſue in 1717, the titles of Duke and Marquis, which were only granted to him and his heirs male, ceaſed with him; but the Earldom of Shrewsbury devolved on Gilbert Talbot, the eldeſt ſurviving ſon of Thomas Talbot, of Longford, only ſon of John, the tenth Earl of Shrewsbury, by Frances, his ſecond wife, daughter of Thomas, Lord Arundel, of Wardour; upon whoſe death ſucceeded, George, the late Earl, his brother. The ſaid Duke procured an act of parliamen to ſettle 4000 l. *per ann.* for ever on the inheritors of the title of Earl of Shrewſbury. This family of Talbot, or Talebot, appear to have been poſſeſſed of a large eſtate in England, in

the reign of William the Conqueror. In the third of Edward III. Gilbert Talbot, with his eldeſt ſon Richard Talbot, embarked with the King for France. The deſcendants of theſe Talbots had a great ſhare in the victories obtained by the Engliſh in France and Scotland. Sir John Talbot particularly attended King Henry V. in his triumphant entry into Paris; and Sir John Talbot was created Earl of Shrewſbury, 20 Henry VI. 1442.---CREATIONS. Baron, by writ of ſummons to parliament, June 5, 1330, 4 Edw. III. Strange, Furnival, Verdon, Loveto', Giffard, Clumming, Valence, and Montchenſy, the names of families. Earl of Shrewſbury, May 20, 1442, 20 Hen. VI. Earl of Wexford, and Earl of Waterford, July 17, 1446, 24 Hen. VI.---ARMS. Gules, a lion rampant, within a border engrailed, or.---CREST. On a chapeau, gules, turned up ermine, a lion, or, his tail extended.---SUPPORTERS. Two talbots, argent.---MOTTO. *Preſt d'accompſlir*.---CHIEF SEATS. At Iſleworth, in Middleſex; at Alton-caſtle, in Staffordſhire; at Heathorne, near Woodſtock, in Oxfordſhire; and Stanhope-ſtreet, London.

EARL of DERBY.

EDWARD STANLEY, Earl of DERBY, Baron Stanley of Latham, and Baronet, lord lieutenant of the county of Lancaſter, was born Sept. 17, 1689. On the death of James, the tenth Earl of Derby, the Earldom devolved on the ſaid Sir Edward Stanley, of Bickerſtaff, Bart. in the year 1735-6. His Lordſhip married, in 1714, Elizabeth, only daughter and heir of Robert Heſketh, of Ruſford, in Lancaſhire, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue, James Stanley-Smith, Lord Stanley, commonly called Lord Strange, born in Jan. 1716-17, married, March 17, 1746-7, to Lucy, one of the daughters and coheirs of Hugh Smith, of Weald-hall, in Eſſex, Eſq; and by her, who died Feb. 7, 1759, has iſſue ſix children, Elizabeth, Lucy, Edward, Thomas, James, and Harriott. He is lord

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lieutenant and colonel of the militia of Lancaſhire, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaſter, a privy-counſellor, and a knight of the ſhire for the ſaid county. Edward Stanley, born in June 1732, and ſix daughters, viz. Lady Elizabeth, married, in March 1746, to Sir Peter Warburton, Bart. and the Ladies Mary, Iſabella, Margaret, Jane; and Charlotte, married to John Bourgoine, Eſq; Sir Thomas Stanley, Bart. father of the preſent Earl, was born Sept. 27, 1670. He married to his firſt wife, Elizabeth, only daughter and heir to Thomas Patten, of Preſton, in the county of Lancaſter, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue four ſons, of whom Edward, the preſent Earl of Derby, and John, the ſecond ſon, only are living. He married, ſecondly, Margaret, daughter of Thomas Holcroft, in Lancaſhire, Eſq; relict of Sir Richard Standiſh, of Duxbury, in the ſame county, Bart. by whom he had no iſſue. The Earls of Derby are deſcended from Thomas, Lord Stanley, who married the Lady Margaret, widow of Edmund Earl of Richmond, and mother of King Henry VII. and joining the Earl of Richmond his ſon, at the battle of Boſworth, obtained a complete victory over King Richard III. who being killed in the field of battle, the Lord Stanley ſet the crown on the head of the Earl of Richmond, and proclaimed him King of England, France, &c and he ſucceeded King Richard III by the name of Henry VII.---CREATIONS. Baron Stanley, by ſummons to parliament, Jan. 20, 1455, 34 Hen. VI. Earl of the county of Derby, Oct. 27, 1485, 1 Henry VII. and Baronet, June 26, 3 Car. I.---ARMS. Argent, on a bend, azure, three bucks heads caboſſed, or ---CREST. On a chapeau, gules, turned up, ermine, an eagle with wings expanded, or, preying upon an infant in its cradle, proper.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a griffin; on the ſiniſter, a buck, both or, ducally collared, and chained, azure. ----MOTTO. *Sans Changer*.----CHIEF SEATS. At Knoweſly and Bickerſtaff, both in the county of Lancaſter; and Groſvernor-ſquare.

EARL

EARL of HUNTINGDON.

FRANCIS HASTINGS, Earl of HUNTINGDON, Baron Haſtings, Hungerford, Botreaux, Molins, Newmark, and Moels, a privy counſellor, groom of the ſtole to his Majeſty, and F. R. S. was born March 13, 1728, and ſucceeded his father Theophilus, the late Earl, in his honours and eſtate, Oct. 13, 1746. His Lordſhip has two ſiſters, viz. Elizabeth, Counteſs of Moyra, and Lady Selina. This noble Earl is deſcended from Hugh de Haſtings, a younger ſon of the ancient and noble family of Haſtings Earl of Pembroke, of which family was William de Haſtings, ſteward to King Henry I.----CREATIONS. Baron Haſtings, July 26, 1461, 1 Edw. IV. Baron Hungerford, Nov. 15, 1482, 22 Edw. IV. both by ſummons to parliament. By deſcent, originally, Jan. 7, 1425, 4 Hen. VI. Earl of the county of Huntingdon, by patent, Dec. 8, 1529, 21 Hen. VIII.---ARMS. Argent, a maunch, ſable.---CREST. On a wreath a buffalo's head eraſed, ſable, gorged with a ducal coronet, and armed, or.---SUPPORTERS. Two man-tigers affrontée, or, their viſage like the human, proper.---MOTTO *In veritate victoria*.---CHIEF SEATS. At Aſhby-de-la-Zouch, and at Donnington, both in the county of Leiceſter; and St James's-place, London.

EARL of PEMBROKE.

HENRY HERBERT, Earl of PEMBROKE and MONTGOMERY, Baron Herbert of Caerdiff, Roſs of Kendal, Parr, Fitz-Hugh, Marmion, St. Quintin, and Herbert of Shurland, a major-general, colonel of the firſt regiment of dragoons, lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Wilts, and high ſteward of Saliſbury, was born July 3, 1734, and ſucceeded Henry, the late Earl, his father, Jan. 9, 1749-50. His Lordſhip married, March 13, 1756, Lady Elizabeth Spencer, ſecond daughter of Charles the late Duke of Marlborough, who was brought to-bed of a

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ſon and heir, George, Lord Herbert, Sept. 10, 1759. His Lordſhip has now living two uncles, viz the hon. Robert-Sawyer Herbert, member for Wilton, and ſurveyor-general of his Majeſty's land revenue; and the hon. Nicholas Herbert, member for Wilton, and ſecretary for Jamaica. This noble family is deſcended from Henry Fitz-Roy, natural ſon to King Henry I. And the firſt of this family that had the title of Earl, was William Herbert, Lord of Ragland, in the county of Monmouth; which William was alſo chief juſtice and chamberlain of South Wales, and Knight of the Garter; but was afterwards beheaded at Northampton, by the command of the Duke of Clarence and the Earl of Warwick, for oppoſing the Lancaſtrian party in behalf of the King. Sir William Herbert, one of the anceſtors of the preſent Earl, was maſter of the horſe to King Hen. VIII. lord preſident of the marches of Wales, and Knight of the Garter. He was alſo, by the ſaid King, advanced to the dignity of Baron Herbert of Caerdiff, and the very next day created Earl of Pembroke, anno 1551. He was general of the forces to Queen Mary, againſt the Kentiſh rebels; one of the privy-council to Queen Elizabeth, and maſter of her houſehold.---CREATIONS. Baron Herbert of Caerdiff, Oct. 10, 1551, 5 Edw. VI. and next day Earl of Pembroke. Baron Herbert, of Shurland, May 4, 1605, 3 Jac. I. and at the ſame time Earl of the county of Montgomery.--ARMS. Party-per-pale, azure and gules, three lions rampant, argent.---CREST. On a wreath, a wyvern, with wings elevated, vert, holding in its mouth a ſiniſter hand, couped at the wriſt, gules.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a panther guardant, argent, ſpotted of various colours, with fire iſſuing out of his mouth and ears, his ducal collar, azure. On the ſiniſter, a lion, argent, gorged with a ducal coronet, gules.—MOTTO. *Ung je ſerviray.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Wilton, in the county of Wilts; and Privy-garden, Whitehall.

EARL of LINCOLN.

HENRY CLINTON, Earl of LINCOLN, Baron Say and Clinton, auditor of the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer for life, comptroller of the customs in the port of London, master of Geddington-chace, Northamptonshire, high-steward of Westminster, president of the Westminster Infirmary, Knight of the most noble order of the Garter, F. R. S. and LL. D. was born April 20, 1720, succeeded George, the late Earl, his brother, April 30, 1730. His Lordship married, Oct. 3, 1744, Catharine, eldest daughter of the right hon. Henry Pelham, late brother to the Duke of Newcastle, by which lady, who died July 27, 1760, he has issue, living, three sons, viz. Henry Lord Clinton, born Nov. 5, 1750; Thomas, born July 2, 1752, and John, born Sept 13, 1755. His Lordship has one sister, Lady Lucy, living, and unmarried. Also two first cousins, the hon. Henry Clinton, and Mary, children of his uncle the late admiral Clinton. This noble family is descended from Jeffrey de Clinton, lord chamberlain and treasurer to King Henry I. grandson to William de Tankerville, chamberlain of Normandy; from whom descended William de Clinton, chief justice of Chester, governor of Dover-castle, lord-warden of the cinque-ports, and lord-warden of the King's forests south of Trent. Edward Lord Clinton, another of the Earl's ancestors, was constituted lord high-admiral of England for life in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, who created him Earl of Lincoln.---CREATIONS Baron Say, by summons to parliament, Feb. 18, 1609, 7 Jac. I. by descent anciently in 1404, 6 Hen. IV. originally by writ, July 26, 1313, 7 Edw. I. and June 8, 1294, 22 Edw. I. Baron Clinton, by summons to parliament, Feb. 6, 1298, 26 Edw. I. Earl of the city of Lincoln, May 4, 1572, 14 Eliz.—ARMS. Argent, six cross crosslets fitchy, three, two, and one, sable; on a chief azure, two mullets pierced, or.—CREST. In a

ducal

ducal coronet, gules, five oſtrich-feathers, argent, banded, azure.—SUPPORTERS. Two greyhounds, argent, their plain collars and lines gules. MOTTO. *Loyalte ne honte*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Oatland, in Surry; and New Palace-yard, Weſtminſter.

EARL of SUFFOLK and BERKSHIRE.

HENRY HOWARD, Earl of SUFFOLK and BERKSHIRE, Viſcount Andover, and Baron Howard of Walden and Charlton, was born May 10, 1739, ſucceeded his grandfather Henry, the late Earl, March 21, 1757. The ſaid late Earl ſucceeded to the titles of Earl of Berkſhire, Viſcount Andover, and Baron Howard of Charlton, in 1706, and to the titles of Earl of Suffolk and Bindon, Baron Howard of Waldon, and Baron of Cheſterfield, April 23, 1745, on the death of the right hon. Henry Bowes Howard, Earl of Suffolk. The preſent Earl wedded, on May 25, 1764, ——, only daughter of Robert Lord Trevor. His Lordſhip has two uncles, viz. the hon. Thomas Howard, member for Caſtle-Riſing, and Charles; and a ſiſter Frances. This noble family is deſcended from Thomas de Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, fifth ſon of King Edward I. from whence deſcended Thomas Howard, a younger ſon of Thomas the ſecond Duke of Norfolk, by Margaret, his ſecond wife, daughter and ſole heir of Thomas Lord Audley of Walden Which Thomas was, by King James I. created Earl of Suffolk, conſtituted lord chamberlain of his Majeſty's houſhold, lord treaſurer of England, and Knight of the moſt noble order of the Garter.—CREATIONS. Baron Howard of Waldon, Oct. 24, 1597, 39 Eliz and Earl of Suffolk, by letters patent, July 21, 1602, 1 Jac. I. Baron of Charlton, and Viſcount Andover, Jan. 23, 1621, 19 Jac. I. and Earl of Berks, Feb 6, 1626, 1 Car. I.—SUFFOLK ARMS. Gules, a bend between ſix croſs croſlets fitche argent, with an augmentation in the midſt of the bend on an eſcutcheon, or, a demi-lion rampant, pierced

through

through the mouth with an arrow, within a double treſſure counterflory, gules.—CREST. On a chapeau, gules, turned up, ermine, a lion guardant, his tail extended, or, gorged with a ducal coronet, argent.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a lion guardant, or, gorged ducally, argent. On the ſiniſter, a lion, argent —MOTTO. *Non quo ſed quomodo.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Charlton, in Wilts; at Levenz, in Weſtmoreland; at Elford, in Staffordſhire; at Oxford; and in Duke-ſtreet, Weſtminſter.

EARL of SALISBURY.

JAMES CECIL, Earl of SALISBURY, Viſcount Cranburn, and Baron Cecil of Eſſingdon, was born in 1713, and ſucceeded James, his father, late Earl of Salisbury, Oct. 9, 1728. His Lordſhip married, in 1743, Miſs Elizabeth Keet, eldeſt daughter of Mr. Edward Keet, of Canterbury, by whom he hath iſſue James Lord Viſcount Cranburn, born in Sept. 1748; Lady Anne, born in March 1745-6; and Lady Bennet, born in April 1747. The ſaid James Cecil, late Earl of Salisbury, father of the preſent Earl, married, in Feb. 1708-9, the Lady Anne Tufton, ſecond daughter and coheir of James, late Earl of Thanet, who died April 22, 1757, and by whom he had iſſue, James, the preſent Earl; William, who died unmarried, in 1740; Lady Anne, married to William Stroud, of Punsburn, in the county of Hertford, Eſq; died in July 1752; Lady Catharine, married, in 1736-7, to John now Earl of Egmont, in Ireland, by whom ſhe has had iſſue five ſons and two daughters, and died in Aug. 1752; and Lady Margaret, deceaſed. This noble Earl is deſcended from William Cecil, Lord Burleigh, ſecretary of ſtate, and afterwards lord treaſurer of England, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, the moſt celebrated ſtateſman of that age; whoſe younger ſon, Robert, anceſtor of the preſent noble Lord, was conſtituted ſecretary of ſtate, and maſter of the court of wards, by Queen Elizabeth;

Elizabeth; and in the ſucceeding reign of King James I. was conſtituted lord high-treaſurer of England; created Baron Cecil, of Eſſingdon, in the county of Rutland, on May 13, 1603, 1 Jac. I. and Viſcount Cranburn, in the county of Dorſet, Aug. 20, 1604; and Earl of Salisbury, May 4, 1605, 3 Jac. I. —ARMS. Barry of ten, argent and azure, over all ſix eſcutcheons, three, two, and one, ſable, each charged with a lion rampant of the field, a creſcent for difference —CREST. On a wreath, ſix arrows, or, heads and feathers, argent, girt together with a bandage, or belt, azure, garniſhed, or; and over thoſe feathers a motion-cap, proper.—SUPPORTERS. Two lions, ermine.—MOTTO. *Sero, ſed ſerio.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Hatfield, in Hertfordſhire; Cranburn-houſe, in Dorſetſhire; Quickſwood, in the county of Hertford; and Groſvenor-ſtreet, London.

EARL of EXETER.

BROWNLOW CECIL, Earl of EXETER, and Baron of Burleigh, lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Rutland, born Sept. 21, 1725, ſucceeded his father, the late Earl Brownlow, who died Nov. 3, 1754. His Lordſhip married, July 24, 1749, Letitia, ſole daughter and heir of Horatio Townſhend, Eſq; one of the commiſſioners of exciſe; who died April 17, 1756, leaving no iſſue. His Lordſhip has a brother, the hon. Thomas-Chambers Cecil, member for Rutlandſhire; and two ſurviving ſiſters, Lady Elizabeth, the wife of John Chaplin, Eſq; and Lady Anne, unmarried. This noble Earl is deſcended from Robert Sitlift, Seeſil, or Cecil, who flouriſhed in the reign of King William Rufus; but the greateſt of his anceſtors was William Cecil, Lord Burleigh, lord high-treaſurer of England, and prime miniſter to Queen Elizabeth. The preſent Earl is deſcended from Thomas Lord Burleigh, the eldeſt ſon of that great ſtateſman William Lord Burleigh.

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---CREATIONS. Baron Burleigh, Feb. 25, 1570, 13 Eliz. by patent; and Earl of Exeter, May 4, 1605, 3 Jac. I.—ARMS. Barry of ten, argent and azure, over all ſix eſcutcheons, three, two, and one, ſable, each charged with a lion rampant of the field.---CREST. On a chapeau, gules, turned up, ermine, a garb, or; ſupported by two lions, that on the dexter ſide, argent; the ſiniſter, azure.---SUPPORTERS. Two lions, ermine. MOTTO. *Cor unum, via una.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Burleigh, near Stamford, in the county of Northampton; and Berkeley-ſquare, London.

EARL of NORTHAMPTON.

SPENCER COMPTON, Earl of NORTHAMPTON, and Baron Compton of Compton, recorder of the town of Northampton, ſucceeded his brother Charles, in Oct 1763. His Lordſhip has two ſiſters, the Counteſs of Egmont, and Mrs. Drummond: and four aunts, Charlotte, Baroneſs Ferrers of Chartley, and Viſcounteſs Townſhend; Lady Kuſhout; Lady Penelope, and Lady Margaret. This noble family is deſcended from the Comptons, of Compton, in Warwickſhire, who were lords of that place before the Conqueſt.---CREATIONS. Baron Compton, by ſummons to parliament, May 8, 1572, 14 Elizabeth, and Earl of Northampton, Aug. 2, 1618, 16 Jac. I.---ARMS. Sable, a lion paſſant-guardant, or, between three helmets, argent ---CREST. On a wreath a mount, vert, and thereon a beacon, or, enflamed on the top, proper; about the ſame a label, inſcribed, *Niſi Dominus.*---SUPPORTERS. Two dragons, with wings expanded, ermine, collared with ducal collars, and chains of gold.---MOTTO. *Je ne cherche que ung.* CHIEF SEATS. At Caſtle-Aſhby, in Northamptonſhire; at Compton-Vinyates, in the county of Warwick; and Groſvenor-ſtreet, London.

EARL

EARL of DENBIGH.

BASIL FIELDING, Earl of DENBIGH and DESMOND, Viſcount Fielding and Callan, Baron Fielding of Newenham-Padox and St. Liz, and Baron Fielding of Lecaghe, and one of his Majeſty's moſt hon. privy-council, a lord of the bedchamber, maſter of the harriers and foxhounds, and colonel of the Warwickſhire militia, was born Jan. 3, 1719, ſucceeded his father, William, the late Earl, who died Aug. 1, 1755; and married, April 12, 1757, Maria, daughter to John Bruce-Cotton, of Connington, in Huntingdonſhire, Bart. by whom he had a ſon and heir, ——, Viſcount Fielding, born June 15, 1760, and another ſon. His Lordſhip has five couſins, three ſons, and two daughters, of his uncle Charles. This noble Earl is deſcended from the Earls of Hapsburg, in Germany. Geoffrey, Earl of Hapsburg, being oppreſſed by Rodolph, Emperor of Germany, came over into England, and one of his ſons ſerved King Henry III. in his wars, whoſe anceſtors laying claim to the territories of Lauffenburg and Rhin-Filding, in Germany, he took the name of Filding. One of the braveſt of the preſent Earl's anceſtors, was Earl William, of whom Lord Clarendon obſerves, "That he ſerved King Charles I. from the beginning of the civil war, with unwearied pains, and exact ſubmiſſion to diſcipline and order, as a volunteer in Prince Rupert's troop, and engaged with ſingular courage in all enterprizes; but was mortally wounded in an engagement with the enemy, April 3, 1643."---CREATIONS. Baron Fielding of the Lecaghe, Viſcount Callan, and Earl of Deſmond, in Ireland, July 12, 1619, 17 Jac. I. and again, Nov. 22, 1622, 20 Jac. I. Baron Fielding, of Newenham-Padox, and Viſcount Fielding, Dec. 30, 1620, 18 Jac. I. Earl of the county of Denbigh, Sept. 14, 1622, 20 Jac. I. and Lord St. Liz, Feb. 2, 1663, 16 Car. II. Engliſh honours.---ARMS. Argent, on a feſs, azure, three lozenges,

lozenges, or.---CRSET. On a wreath, an eagle with two heads displayed, sable, armed and membered, or, and charged on the breast with the above paternal coat.- -SUPPORTERS. Two bucks, proper, attired and unguled, or.---MOTTO. *Crescit sub pondere virtus.* CHIEF SEATS. At Newenham-Padox, in Warwickshire; at Martinsthorp, in the county of Rutland; and Margaret-street, London.

EARL of WESTMORELAND.

THOMAS FANE, Earl of WESTMORELAND, Baron Burgherssh, upon the death of the late Earl, John, without issue, on Aug. 26, 1762, succeeded to those honours, being the next heir male descendant of Sir Francis Fane, third, but second surviving son, of Francis, first Earl of Westmoreland, by Mary, sole daughter and heir of Sir Anthony Mildmay, of Apethorp, in Northamptonshire, Knt. His Lordship marrried Anne, daughter of Mr. Swymmer, Merchant in Bristol, and by her had issue two sons, John, Lord Burgherssh, and the hon. Henry Fane; also two daughters, Lady Anne, deceased, and Lady Mary. Lord Burgherssh is member in parliament for Lyme Regis, and married, on March 26, 1738, Augusta, daughter of Lord Montague Bertie, second son of Robert, Duke of Ancaster, but which Lady deceased on Jan. 3, 1766. His Lordship's brother, Henry Fane, Esq; is the other member for Lyme Regis. Vere, Earl of Westmoreland, father of the three last Earls, married Rachel, only daughter and heir of John Bence, Esq; by whom he left issue, three sons, and three daughters. Vere, his eldest son, who succeeded him, and died, unmarried, in 1699; and was succeeded by Thomas, his brother, late Earl of Westmoreland, who married Catherine, daughter and heir of Charles Stringer, of Charleton, Esq; but died without issue, March 4, 1736, and was succeeded by John, the last Earl of that branch. Lady Mary, married to Sir Francis Dashwood, Bart. by whom she had issue,

Sir

Sir Francis Dashwood, now Lord le Despencer, on the death of his uncle, and a daughter, married to Sir Robert Austen, of Beekley, in Kent, which Lady is since dead. Lady Catharine, married to William Paul, of Braywick, in Berkshire, Esq; Lady Susan, who died, unmarried, March 11, 1734-5. This noble Earl is descended from the Fanes, an ancient family, which resided at Badsall, in Kent; from which descended Francis Fane, son and heir of Sir Thomas Fane, Knight, by Mary, his wife, sole daughter and heir to Henry Nevil, Lord Abergavenny, afterwards created Baroness Despenser.---CREATIONS. Baron Burgherssh, and Earl of Westmoreland, Dec. 29, 1624, 22 Jac. I.---ARMS. Azure, three right hand gauntlets, with their backs forward, or ---CREST. Out of a ducal coronet, or; a bull's head, argent; pyed, sable; armed, or; and charged on the neck with a rose, gules, barbed and seeded, proper.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a gryphon, party per fess, argent and or; his beak, fore-legs, and chain of the second, his collar, sable. On the sinister, a bull, argent; pyed, sable; armed, collared, chained, and hoofed, or; on the collar a rose, proper.---MOTTO. *Ne vile Fano.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Brimpton, in Somersetshire; and Sackville-street, London.

EARL of PETERBOROUGH.

CHARLES MORDAUNT, Earl of PETERBOROUGH and MONMOUTH, Viscount Avalon, Baron Mordaunt of Turvey, and Baron Mordaunt of Ryegate, succeeded his grandfather Charles, the late Earl, in 1735; and married Mary, daughter of John Cox, Esq; of London, by which Lady, who died in November 1755, he hath issue two daughters, Lady Frances, born in April 1736; and Lady Mary. His Lordship married, 2dly, Robiniana, daughter of Col. Brown, by whom he has a son and heir, Henry Lord Mordaunt, born May 16, 1758. His Lordship's brother, the hon. John Mordaunt is a colonel in the army.

army, and the Duke of Gordon is his couſin. The anceſtors of this family received the honour of Baron the 24th of Hen. VIII. and Earl the 3d of Charles I. and are deſcended from John Mordaunt of Turvey, in the county of Bedford, Eſq; who was one of the King's commanders in the battle of Stoke, near Newark upon Trent, againſt John Earl of Lincoln, the 2d of Henry VII. He was alſo chancellor of the dutchy of Lancaſter; and the 24th of Henry VIII. ſummoned to parliament, having married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir to Henry de Vere, Lord of Drayton and Adington.—ARMS. Argent, a chevron between three eſtoils, ſable.—CREST. In an Earl's coronet, or; the buſt of a Mooriſh Prince, habited in a cloth of gold, all proper; and wreathed about the temples argent.—SUPPORTERS. Two eagles, ſilver; armed and membered, ſable.—MOTTO. *Nec placida contenta quieta eſt.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Parſon's-Green in Middleſex; Dantzy in Wiltſhire; and New-Burlington-ſtreet, London.

EARL of STAMFORD.

HARRY GREY, Earl of STAMFORD, Baron Grey of Groby, Bonville, and Harrington, ſucceeded Harry, the late Earl, his father, in Oct. 1739, having, in May 1736, married the Lady Mary Booth, only daughter and heir of George, the laſt Earl of Warrington, by whom he hath had iſſue three ſons, and two daughters, viz. George-Harry, Lord Grey, born Oct. 1, 1737, Member in the preſent parliament for Staffordſhire, and lieutenant-colonel of the Cheſhire militia. On May 20, 1763, he married Lady Henrietta, ſecond daughter of William, late Duke of Portland, by whom he has a daughter, Henrietta, born April 9, 1764. Lady Mary Grey, born April 17, 1739, married, Feb. 14, 1764, to the hon. George Weſt, ſecond ſon of the late Earl Delawarr. Booth. Grey, born Auguſt 15, 1740. Lady Anne Grey, born Jan. 23, 1741-2, who died in June 1743. And John,

John, born May 22, 1743. His Lordſhip has a brother, the hon. John Grey, who, in May 1748, married Lucy, ſecond daughter of Sir Joſeph Danvers, of Swithland in Leiceſterſhire, Bart. and is member for Bridgnorth, and clerk comptroller of the board of green cloth. And four ſiſters, viz. Lady Dorothy; Lady Catherine, married to Mynheer John Trip, poſtmaſter-general of Amſterdam, who died in June 1738. She married, 2dly, to Vanden Bemden, burgomaſter of Amſterdam; Lady Diana, married in Sept. 1736, to George Middleton, Eſq; Lady Anne, married in Oct. 1745, to Sir Richard Acton, of Aldenham in the county of Salop, Bart. This noble family is deſcended from Henry de Grey, to whom King Richard I. gave the manor of Truro in Eſſex. Henry Lord Grey, Marquis of Dorſet, and afterwards Duke of Suffolk, was another of the anceſtors of this noble Earl, who was conſtituted high conſtable of England at the coronation of King Edward VI. and married the Lady Frances, daughter of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, by Mary the youngeſt ſiſter of King Henry VIII. firſt married to Lewis XII. King of France; by whom he had the Lady Jane Grey, who was proclaimed Queen of England, on the death of King Edward; but the party of Queen Mary prevailing, ſhe loſt her head, as did her father the Duke of Suffolk, and her husband Guildford Dudley, fourth ſon of the Duke of Northumberland—CREATIONS. Summoned to parliament, as Lord Ferrers of Groby, in 1449, 27 Hen. VI. Baron Grey of Groby, by patent, July 21, 1603, 1 Jac. I. and Earl of Stamford, March 26, 1628, 4 Car. I.—ARMS. Barry of ſix, argent and azure, in chief three torteauxes, a label of three points, ermine.---CREST. On a wreath, an unicorn erect, ermine; armed, creſted, and hoofed, or; having a full ſun behind it, proper.---SUPPORTERS. Two unicorns, ermine; armed, creſted, and hoofed, or.—MOTTO. *A ma puiſſance*.—CHIEF SEATS. Enville-Hall in Staffordſhire; Bragdate-Hall in Leiceſterſhire;

ceſterſhire; Dunham-Maſſy in Cheſhire; Sackville-ſtreet, London.

EARL of WINCHELSEA and NOTTINGHAM.

DANIEL FINCH, Earl of WINCHELSEA and NOTTINGHAM, Viſcount Maidſtone, Baron Fitz-Herbert of Eaſtwell, Baron Finch of Daventry, Lord of the Royal Manor of Wye, in Kent, and Baronet; lord preſident of his Majeſty's moſt honourable privy-council, a Knight of the moſt noble order of the Garter, and one of the elder brethren of the Trinity-houſe, ſucceeded his father, Daniel, the late Earl, Jan. 21, 1729-30. His Lordſhip married, in 1729, the Lady Frances Fielding, daughter of Baſil, the late Earl of Denbigh, by whom he had iſſue one daughter, Lady Charlotte, Governeſs to the Prince of Wales, and the Biſhop of Oſnabrug. And her Ladyſhip dying, Sept. 1734, he married, to his ſecond Lady, in Jan. 1737-8, Mary, daughter and coheir of Sir Thomas Palmer, of Wingham, in Kent, Bart. by whom he hath iſſue, four daughters living; viz. Lady Heneage, born in December 1741; Lady Eſſex, born Jan. 1, 1745-6; Lady Hatton, born Feb. 23, 1746-7; and Lady Auguſta, born in Feb. 1750-51. Their mother died Aug. 8, 1757. His Lordſhip has two brothers ſurviving, viz. William, who married the Lady Anne Douglas, ſiſter to Charles, the preſent Duke of Dover; which Lady Anne dying in the year 1741, without iſſue, he married his ſecond wife, the Lady Charlotte, daughter to the Earl of Pomfret, in Auguſt 1746, by whom he had a ſon, George, born Nov. 4, 1752, and four daughters, Charlotte, Frances, Sophia, and Henrietta; Edward, married to Miſs Palmer. He is member for the univerſity of Cambridge, ſurveyor of the King's private roads, and LL. D. He has a ſon, George, and three daughters, Anne, Henrietta, and Maria; alſo two ſurviving ſiſters, viz. Lady Elizabeth, who, in

Sept.

Sept. 1738, was married to the Hon. William Murray, now Lord Mansfield; and Lady Iſabella; alſo a niece, Mrs. Maſon, of Greenwich, daughter of his late brother John. This family are deſcended from Herbert Fitz-Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, and chamberlain to King Henry I. They took the name of Finch, in the reign of King Edward I. One of the anceſtors of the preſent Earl, was the Right Hon. Heneage Finch, Earl of Nottingham, who was conſtituted lord high-chancellor of England in 1675; and lord high-ſteward on the trials of Philip Earl of Pembroke, and William Viſcount Stafford, in 1680. This Earl was the ſon of Heneage Finch, recorder of London, and ſpeaker of the houſe of Commons, in 1625. King William would have conſtituted the Earl lord high-chancellor of England on his acceſſion; but his Lordſhip declined that office, and accepted the poſt of principal ſecretary of ſtate, which he reſigned in March 1693-4, not finding himſelf acceptable to the court, and was not employed afterwards during that reign. The day after the coronation of Queen Anne, he was appointed ſecretary of ſtate again; and, while he was in this ſtation, the houſe of commons twice reſolved, That he highly merited the truſt her Majeſty repoſed in him. At the acceſſion of King George I. he was one of the lords juſtices appointed to adminiſter the government until his Majeſty's arrival; and in Sept. 1714, he was made lord preſident of the council. The title of Viſcounteſs of Maidſtone was conferred on Elizabeth, danghter of Sir Thomas Heneage, captain of the guards to Queen Elizabeth, treaſurer of her chamber, vice-chamberlain of her houſhold, and chancellor of the duchy of Lancaſter, wife of Sir Moyle Finch, by King James I. in the 21ſt year of his reign, anno 1623, to her and the heirs male of her body; who dying in 1633, left iſſue (beſides ſeveral other children by her huſband Sir Moyle Finch) Sir Thomas Finch, who ſucceeded to the earldom of Winchelſea;

Winchelſea; and who dying in 1634, was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon, Heneage Earl of Winchelſea, who having been very inſtrumental in the reſtoration of King Charles II. was conſtituted governor of Dover-caſtle; and, in 12 Car. II. (being deſcended from the family of Herbert) was created Baron Fitz-Herbert, of Eaſtwell, in Kent, and was ſoon after ſent ambaſſador to Turkey; from which embaſſy he returned in 1669, and died in 1689. He had twenty-ſeven children by four wives, of whom William Lord Maidſtone was one, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Windham, of Norfolk, Eſq; and the Lord Maidſtone being killed in the ſea-fight with the Dutch in 1672, left his lady with child of a ſon, of which ſhe was delivered, in Sept. 1672, who was baptized by the name of Charles, and ſucceeded his grandfather the ſaid Heneage Earl of Winchelſea Earl Charles died Aug. 14, 1712; and leaving no male iſſue, the honour deſcended to Heneage Finch, his uncle, ſecond ſon of the ſaid Heneage Earl of Winchelſea, and brother of the ſaid Lord Maidſtone, deceaſed; and Earl Heneage Finch dying without male iſſue, in 1726, was ſucceeded by his youngeſt brother John Finch; which John dying without iſſue, in 1729, the title of Earl of Winchelſea devolved on Daniel, late Earl of Nottingham, ſon and heir of Sir Heneage Finch, fourth ſon of Sir Moyle Finch and Elizabeth his wife, who was created Counteſs of Winchelſea, 21 Jac. I. anno 1623.---CREATIONS. Baronet, June 29, 1611, 9 Jac. I. Viſcount Maidſtone, July 28, 1623, 21 Jac. I. Earl of Winchelſea, July 12, 1628, 4 Car. I. Baron Fitz-Herbert, June 26, 1660, 12 Car. II. Baron Finch of Daventry, Jan. 10, 1673, 25 Car. II. and Earl of Nottingham, May 12, 1681, 33 Car. II.---ARMS. Quarterly, firſt and fourth, argent, a chevron between three gryphons paſſant, ſegreant, ſable, for Finch; ſecond and third, gules, three lions rampant, or, for Fitz-Herbert.---CREST. On a wreath, a gryphon paſſant, ſegreant, ſable.

SUPPORTERS.

SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide a lion, or, collared ducally, gules. On the left a gryphon, ſable, alike collared, argent.—MOTTO. *Nil conſcire ſibi.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Burley, in Rutlandſhire; at Roundſtone, in Buckinghamſhire; at Eaſtwell, in Kent; and Cavendiſh-ſquare, London.

EARL of CHESTERFIELD.

PHILIP DORMER STANHOPE, Earl of CHESTERFIELD, Baron Stanhope of Shelford, Knight of the moſt noble order of the Garter, and one of the lords of his Majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, born Sept. 22, 1695, ſucceeded his father Philip, the late Earl, Jan. 27, 1725-6. His Lordſhip married, Sept. 5, 1722, the Lady Meloſina, Counteſs of Walſingham, by whom he has no iſſue. His Lordſhip has one brother living, viz. Sir William Stanhope, Knight of the Bath, member for Buckinghamſhire, married, firſt, to Margaret, daughter of John Rudge, Eſq; by whom he hath iſſue one daughter Elizabeth, married to Welbore Ellis, Eſq; He married, ſecondly, Miſs Crawley, daughter of John Crawley, Eſq; late alderman of London; and, thirdly, Miſs Delaval, ſiſter to Francis Blake Delaval, Eſq; Oct. 6, 1759. Alſo one ſiſter, Lady of Sir Charles Hotham, Bart. This family received their ſurname from the town of Stanhope, in the biſhoprick of Durham, where they reſided before they removed into Nottinghamſhire. Sir Richard Stanhope had a large eſtate in the North in the reign of Henry III. Sir Richard de Stanhope, his ſon, was Lord of Eſtwyche in Northumberland, and Mayor of Newcaſtle; and King Edward III, in conſideration of his ſervices againſt the Scots, granted him a third part of the village and fiſhery of Paxton, in Scotland.—CREATIONS. Baron Stanhope, of Shelford, Nov. 7, 1716, 14 Jac. I. Earl of Cheſterfield, Aug. 4, 1628, 4 Car. I. — ARMS. Quarterly, ermine and gules.—CREST. On a wreath a tower, argent, with a demi-lion rampant, iſſuing from the

battlements, or, crowned ducally, gules, and holding between his paws a grenade firing, proper.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide a wolf, or, crowned with a ducal coronet. On the ſiniſter a talbot, ermine.—MOTTO. *A Deo et Rege.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Bretby in Derbyſhire; at Shelford in Nottinghamſhire; at Black-heath in Kent; and May-Fair, London.

EARL of THANET.

SACKVILLE TUFTON, Earl of THANET, Baron Tufton, Lord Weſtmoreland and Vezey, Lord of the Honour of Skipton in Craven, and Baronet, and Hereditary-Sheriff of the counties of Weſtmoreland and Cumberland; was born in Aug. 1733, and ſucceeded his father, who died Dec. 4, 1754, and is yet unmarried. His Lordſhip has two ſiſters, viz. Lady Mary, the wife of Sir William Duncan, Bart. and Lady Charlotte. This noble family is deſcended from Elfege de Toketon, alias Tufton, lord of the manors of Sileham in the county of Kent, and of Tufton in the county of Suſſex, who flouriſhed in the reign of King John, and from whom deſcended John Tufton, Eſq; whoſe reſidence was at Hothfield in Kent. He was ſheriff of that county in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. His ſon John was created a Baronet, June 21, 1611, 9 Jac. I. and married Chriſtian, daughter of Sir Humphry Brown, Knt. one of the judges of the court of Common-Pleas, by whom he had iſſue Nicholas, created Baron Tufton, of Tufton in Suſſex, Nov. 26, 1626, 2 Car. I. and Earl of Thanet, in Kent, Aug. 5, 1628, 4 Car. I.—ARMS. Sable, an eagle diſplayed, ermine, within a bordure, argent.—CREST. On a wreath, a ſea-lion, ſejant.—SUPPORTERS. Two eagles, their wings expanded, ermine.—MOTTO. *Fiel pero deſdichado.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Hothfield in Kent; at Newbottle in Northamptonſhire; and Groſvenor-ſquare, London.

EARL

EARL of SANDWICH.

JOHN MONTAGU, Earl of SANDWICH, Viſcount Hinchingbroke, Baron Montagu of St. Neots in Huntingdonſhire, maſter of the Trinity-houſe, governor of the Charter-houſe, recorder of the corporations of Huntingdon and Godmancheſter, lieutenant-general in the army, one of his Majeſty's privy-council, and F.R.S. ſucceeded Edward, the late Earl, his grandfather, Oct. 20, 1729. His Lordſhip married the Hon. Judith, daughter of Charles Lord Viſcount Fane, of the kingdom of Ireland, Mar. 7, 1741-2; by whom he has iſſue living, John Viſcount Hinchingbroke, born Jan. 26, 1743-4, member for Brackley, and an alderman of Huntingdon, who on March 1, 1766, married Lady Elizabeth Montagu, only ſurviving daughter of George Dunk, Earl of Halifax; and William-Auguſtus, born in 1752. This noble family being a branch of the late Duke of Montagu's, derive their pedigree from Drogo de Monteacuto, who came into England with William the Conqueror. Sir Sidney Montagu, great grandfather of the late Earl, was conſtituted maſter of the court of Requeſts in the reign of King Charles I. and was elected knight of the ſhire for the county of Huntingdon, in 1640; but was expelled the houſe for refuſing to take an oath the houſe had framed for their members, "That they would live and die with "their general, the Earl of Eſſex." Sir Edw. Montagu, his ſon, was born July 27, 1625, and had a commiſſion from the parliament, in 1643, to raiſe a regiment of a thouſand men, in the county of Cambridge, which he raiſed accordingly, and was in moſt of the conſiderable actions in that war, particularly at Naſeby, in 1645, behaving with ſuch gallantry, that he was advanced to the command of brigadier-general the ſame year, when he was but twenty years of age. He was afterwards appointed with Deſborough to execute the office of high-admi-

ral, and was joined with Blake in the command of the fleet, after whoſe death he had the ſole command, and the addreſs, as well the honour, of bringing the whole fleet to ſubmit to King Charles II. and thereupon ſet ſail with them to the coaſt of Holland, in order to convoy his Majeſty King Charles II. to England, whereby he contributed no leſs than general Monk to the reſtoration of that Prince: and his Majeſty, at his arrival in England, conſtituted him one of the Knights of the moſt noble order of the Garter; and, on July 12, (the ſame year) 1660, the 12th of his reign, in the 35th year of his age, created him Baron Montagu of St. Neots in Huntingdonſhire, Viſcount Montagu, and Earl of Sandwich: he was alſo made maſter of the King's wardrobe, admiral of the narrow ſeas, and lieutenant-admiral to his royal highneſs the Duke of York, lord high-admiral of England. He was afterwards appointed his Majeſty's proxy at the eſpouſals of the Princeſs Donna Catherina, the daughter of Don Pedro, King of Portugal, and had the honour of convoying that Princeſs to England in 1662. He had a great ſhare in the victory obtained over the Dutch at ſea, June 3, 1665, where eighteen of the enemy's capital ſhips were taken, fourteen more deſtroyed, and admiral Opdam blown up. He afterwards took eight Dutch men of war, two Eaſt-Indiamen, and twenty ſail of other merchantmen. He was appointed ambaſſador extraordinary to the court of Spain, in 1666, to mediate a peace between the courts of Spain and Portugal, which he effected. He was vice-admiral under the Duke of York in the ſea-fight off Southwold-Bay, May 28, 1672, where he contributed greatly to the victory obtained that day; but died fighting bravely in the ſervice of his country. Biſhop Parker, in the Hiſtory of his own Times, relating this engagement, ſays, "The Earl of Sand-
"wich having ſhattered ſeven of the enemy's ſhips,
"and beat off three fireſhips, at length overpower-
"ed,

" ed, fell a ſacrifice to his country. A gentleman " adorned with all the virtues of Alcibiades, and un- " tainted by any of his vices; capable of any buſi- " neſs; full of wiſdom; a great commander at ſea " and land; learned, eloquent, affable, liberal, and " magnificent." — ARMS. Argent, three lozenges conjoined in feſs, gules; a border, ſable.—CREST. On a wreath a gryphon's head couped, or; its beak and wings ſable.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide a triton, holding over his right ſhoulder a trident, all proper, his ducal crown, or. On the ſiniſter, a a parrot, with wings diſcloſed, vert.—MOTTO. *Poſt tot naufragia portum.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Hinching-broke in the county of Huntingdon; and Berkeley-ſquare, London.

EARL of ESSEX.

JOHN-WILLIAM-ANNE-HOLLES CAPEL, Earl of ESSEX, Viſcount Malden, and Baron Capel of Hadham, lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of Hertfordſhire, and recorder of Bridgewater; born Oct. 7, 1732, ſucceeded his father William, the late Earl, Jan. 8, 1742-3, and married, Aug. 1, 1754, Miſs Charlotte, daughter of Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, Knight of the Bath; by whom he has a daughter named Elizabeth, born Aug. 10, 1755; a ſon, George Viſcount Malden, born Nov. 13, 1757; and the Counteſs, their mother, died, July 19 1759. His Lordſhip's ſiſters are Lady Hyde of Hindon; Lady Diana, born Feb. 22, 1728; Lady Anne, born May 13, 1730; Lady Amelia, born Sept. 9, 1731. This noble family is deſcended from Sir Richard Capel, lord juſtice of Ireland in the reign of King Henry VII. in 1503, whoſe anceſtors were lords of the manor of Capel, in the county of Suffolk, for many ages. But the greateſt hero of this family was Arthur Earl of Eſſex, who was beheaded for his loyalty to King Charles I. of whom Lord Clarendon declares, " He was a man that, whoever after him

" ſhould deſerve beſt of the Engliſh nation, could " never think himſelf undervalued, when he ſhould " hear that his courage, virtue, and fidelity were laid " in the balance with, and compared to, that of the " Lord Capel."—CREATIONS. Baron Capel of Hadham, Aug. 6, 1641, 17 Car. I. Viſcount Malden and Earl of Eſſex, April 20, 1661, 13 Car. II.—ARMS. Gules, a lion rampant, between three croſs croſlets, fitchy, or.—CREST. On a wreath, a demi lion rampant, couped, or, holding in his paws a croſs croſlet, fitchy, gules.—SUPPORTERS. Two lions, or, ducally crowned, gules.—MOTTO. *Fide et fortitudine.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Caſhioberry, in Hertfordſhire; and Stanhope-ſtreet, London.

EARL of CARDIGAN.

GEORGE MONTAGU, Earl of CARDIGAN, Baron Brudenel of Stanton-Wivil, conſtable and lieutenant of Windſor-caſtle, Knight of the moſt noble order of the Garter, and Baronet, preſident of St. Luke's-hoſpital, and F. R. S born in 1712, married the Lady Mary Montagu, youngeſt daughter, and now one of the coheirs of John Duke of Montagu, July 7, 1730; and ſince the deceaſe of his Grace, has taken the name and arms of Montagu. His Lordſhip had iſſue a ſon named John Lord Brudenel, born March 18, 1734-5; now Lord Montagu of Boughton; and three daughters, viz. The Ladies Elizabeth, Mary, and Henrietta, deceaſed. His Lordſhip's brothers and ſiſters are, the hon. James Brudenell, member of parliament for Haſtings, and maſter of the robes to the King, whoſe daughter was married, Sept. 2, 1758, to Sir Samuel Fludyer, Knight, alderman of London, and member of parliament for Chippenham; Robert, Member for Marlborough, colonel of the fourth regiment of foot, and vice-chamberlain to the Queen, married to Miſs Biſhop, daughter to Sir Cecil Biſhop, Bart. in Feb. 1759; Thomas, now Lord Bruce, a lord of the bed-

chamber

chamber to the King, and colonel of the Wiltſhire militia; Lady Frances, married to Oliver Tilſon, Eſq; and Lady Mary, married to Richard Powis, Eſq; after whoſe death ſhe married, June 20, 1754, to Thomas Bouldby, Eſq; His Lordſhip's nephew, George Bridges Brudenell, Eſq; is member for Stamford, and clerk comptroller of his Majeſty's houſhold. This noble Earl is deſcended from William de Brudenhill, who flouriſhed in the reigns of King Henry III. and King Edward I. the ſeat of the family being then at Doddington in Oxfordſhire, part of his eſtate lying at Adderbury and Bloxham in that county, and another part of it in Northamptonſhire. Sir Thomas Brudenell, another of the anceſtors of this noble Earl, in conſideration of his loyalty and eminent ſervices to King Charles I. was, by King Charles II. in the thirteenth year of his reign, created Earl of Cardigan, three days before his Majeſty's coronation.—CREATIONS. Baronet, June 29, 1611, 9 Jac. I. Baron Brudenel of Stanton-Wivel, April 26, 1627, 3 Car. I. and Earl of Cardigan, April 20, 1661, 13 Car. II.---ARMS. Of Montagu and Montherner quarterly two coats, the firſt and fourth argent, three lozenges conjoined in feſs gules, within a border ſable; ſecond and third ſable, a lion rampant argent, and in a canton argent, the croſs of England, for Churchill.---CREST. On a wreath a gryphon's head couped, or, with wings indorſed and beaked, ſable.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a gryphon, or, beaked, winged, and four legs ſable. On the ſiniſter a wyvern, gules, collared, or, wings expanded, gules, charged on the breaſt in a canton azure, St. Andrew's croſs, argent.---MOTTO. *Spectemur agendo*.---CHIEF SEATS. At Dean in Northamptonſhire; at Blackheath in Kent; at Windſor-Caſtle, as conſtable; and Privy-Garden, London.

EARL of ANGLESEA.

ARTHUR ANNESLEY, Earl of ANGLESEY, Viſcount Valencia, Baron Anneſley of Newport-Pagnel, Baron Mount-Norris, Baron of Altham, and Baronet, ſucceeded his father, Richard, the late Earl, on Feb. 14, 1761. On Nov. 5, 1765, he took his ſeat in the Houſe of Peers in Ireland, as Viſcount Valencia, &c. and is yet unmarried. His Lordſhip's ſiſters are, Lady Ricarda, the wife of colonel Phaire; Lady Juliana, the wife of counſellor Flood; and Lady Catharine, unmarried. This noble Earl is deſcended from Richard Anneſley, of Anneſley, in the county of Nottingham, who flouriſhed in the reign of William the Conqueror, in 1079.—CREATIONS. Baronet, Aug. 7, 1620, 18 Jac. I. Baron Anneſley, and Earl of Angleſea, April 30, 1661, 13 Car. II. Viſcount Valencia, in Ireland, March 11, 1621-2, 19 Jac. I. Baron Mount-Norris, Feb. 18, 1628, 4 Car. I.—ARMS. Quarterly, firſt pally of ſix, argent and ſable; over all a bend, gules.—CREST. On a wreath, a Moor's head and buſt, ſide-faced and couped, proper; wreathed about the temples, argent and ſable.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a Roman Knight; on the ſiniſter, a Mooriſh Prince, both habited and furniſhed, proper.—MOTTO. *Virtutis Amore.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Belchington, in Oxfordſhire; Farnborough-place, in the county of Southampton; and Clemoling park, in the county of Wexford, in Ireland.

EARL of CARLISLE.

FREDERICK HOWARD, Earl of CARLISLE, Viſcount Howard of Morpeth, and Baron Dacres of Gilleſland, born May 28, 1748, ſucceeded his father Henry, Sept. 4, 1758. His Lordſhip has five ſiſters living, viz. Lady Diana, who married, Feb. 9, 1748-9, to Thomas Duncombe, Eſq; member for Morpeth, and colonel in the Yorkſhire militia. Lady Anne, born in 1744; Lady Fanny, born in 1745; Lady Betty,

Betty, born in 1746; and Lady Juliana. His mother, in 1759, married, ſecondly, Sir William Muſgrave, Bart. His Lordſhip's aunts are, Lady Anne, married to Richard Ingram, Lord Viſcount Irwin, of Scotland; and Lady Mary. Charles, grandfather of the preſent Earl, was lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the counties of Weſtmoreland and Cumberland, deputy Earl-marſhal of England, firſt commiſſioner of the treaſury, governor of the town and caſtle of Carliſle, vice-admiral of the adjacent coaſt, and one of the privy-council to King William III. He was alſo of the privy-council in the reign of Queen Anne, and one of the commiſſioners to treat of an Union with Scotland, in the year 1706; and, on the demiſe of Queen Anne, was appointed, by the late King George I. one of the regents, ſworn of the privy-council, conſtituted firſt commiſſioner of the treaſury, and conſtable of the Tower; and in the year 1723, he was made governor of Windſor caſtle, and lord warden of the foreſt of Windſor. This noble Earl derives his pedigree from William Lord Howard, ſecond ſon of Thomas the ſecond Duke of Norfolk, by Margaret, his ſecond wife, daughter of Thomas Lord Audley.—CREATIONS, Baron Dacres of Gilleſland, Viſcount Howard of Morpeth, and Earl of Carliſle, April 20, 1661, 13 Car. II.—ARMS. Gules, on a bend, between ſix croſs croſlets fitche, argent, an eſcutcheon, or, charged with a demi-lion rampant, pierced through the mouth with an arrow within a double treſſure counterflory, gules.—CREST. On a chapeau, gules, turned up, ermine, a lion guardant, his tail extended, or, gorged with a ducal coronet, argent, a mullet for difference.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a lion, argent, differenced by a mullet. On the ſiniſter, a bull, gules armed, unguled, ducally gorged, and chained, or.---MOTTO. *Volo, non valeo.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Caſtle-Howard, in Yorkſhire; Naworth-caſtle, in Cumberland; Morpeth-caſtle, in Northumberland; and St. James's-ſquare, London.

EAR

EARL of DONCASTER.

HENRY SCOT, Duke of BUCCLEUCH, Earl of DALKEITH, Baron Scot of Buccleuch and Eſkdale, in Scotland, and a Peer of England, by the title of Baron Scot, of Tindale, in Northumberland, and Earl of DONCASTER, in Yorkſhire, was born Sept. 2, 1746, and ſucceeded his grandfather, on April 22, 1751, being great grandſon of James Duke of Monmouth and Buccleuch, and Earl of Doncaſter, who was the eldeſt ſon of King Charles II. by Mrs. Lucy Walters, daughter of Richard Walters, Eſq; whoſe cruel fortune is well known. The ſaid Duke of Monmouth was born at Rotterdam, in Holland, April 9, 1649, and went by the name of James Crofts until his Majeſty's reſtoration. In the year 1662, the King ſent for him over into England, and an apartment was aſſigned him in Whitehall. The next year the King created him Baron of Tindale, Earl of Doncaſter, and Duke of Monmouth, and made him Knight of the moſt noble order of the Garter. The ſame year, 1663, he married the Lady Anne, ſole daughter and heir of Francis Earl of Buccleuch, one of the greateſt fortunes in Great Britain. Upon this marriage he took the name of Scot, and they were created Duke and Ducheſs of Buccleuch, in Scotland. He was appointed maſter of the horſe to his Majeſty in 1665, and captain of the life-guards in 1668; and, on the death of his Grace the Duke of Albemarle, in 1669, he was conſtituted general of his Majeſty's forces, lord lieutenant of the eaſt-riding of Yorkſhire, governor of the town and citadel of Hull, and chief juſtice in eyre of all his Majeſty's foreſts and chaces ſouth of Trent; and in 1672 he was conſtituted lord high chamberlain of Scotland. The ſame year, 1672, he commanded the ſix thouſand Engliſh and Scots which joined the French army on the frontiers of Holland, and was conſtituted lieutenant general of the forces of Lewis XIV, being preſent at the taking

of

of Rhineburgh, Doesburgh, and Zutphen, and at the reduction of Utrecht, where the French King kept his court for some time. In the year 1673, he was at the siege of Maestricht, and commanded at the attack of the counterscarp. The town being taken, the Duke with the British forces withdrew, it not being thought for the interest of England to assist the French in making an entire conquest of the United Provinces. The Duke was elected chancellor of the university of Cambridge in 1674; and as he had formerly commanded the forces sent to the assistance of the French against the Dutch, he made a campaign under the Prince of Orange, in the year 1678, against the French, and was at the attack of the abbey of St. Dennis. The Field Conventiclers in Scotland breaking out into rebellion in the year 1679, and having assembled a very formidable force, the Duke of Monmouth was sent down to suppress them; and giving the rebels battle at Bothwell-bridge, on the 22d of June, totally defeated them, taking a great number of prisoners, among whom were several of the murderers of the archbishop of St. Andrew's; and returning to court in triumph, appeared at that time very high in the King's favour. Nor was he less in the favour of the people, on his appearing at the head of what was called the Protestant Party, and shewing an uncommon zeal against those who were accused of the Popish Plot; but the King falling sick, and the Duke of York being sent for over from the Netherlands, and finding the Duke of Monmouth had rendered himself exceeding popular, was apprehensive of his having an eye upon the crown: he procured him, therefore, to be dismissed from all his places, and sent abroad; but the King recovering from his illness, thought it convenient also that the Duke of York should return to Flanders before the meeting of the parliament. The Duke of York thereupon resided at Brussels, and the Duke of Monmouth at Utrecht; but the Duke of Monmouth on a sudden

returned

returned from Holland, without the King's leave, and arrived at London on the 27th of November, about midnight, the watch gave notice of it in the ſeveral wards. The people thereupon immediately illuminated their houſes, rung the bells, and made bonfires, as if it had been for ſome notable victory; but the Duke of Monmouth coming over without the King's leave, did not think fit to attend the court: and ſoon after his friends the Lords Shafteſbury, Ruſſel, and ſeveral other perſons of diſtinction, preſented the Duke of York as a Recuſant at the bar of the court of King's-bench, which made the Duke of York their profeſſed enemy. The King calling the next parliament to meet at Oxford, the Duke of Monmouth, the Earl of Eſſex, and ſeveral other Lords, petitioned his Majeſty that the parliament might not ſit at Oxford, where they ſuggeſted the houſes could not act with freedom; but that he would be pleaſed to order them to ſit at Weſtminſter, the uſual place, where they might conſult and act with ſafety. This petition was ſigned,

Monmouth,	Stamford,	Paget,
Kent,	Eſſex,	Gray,
Huntingdon,	Shafteſbury,	Herbert,
Bedford,	Mordaunt,	Howard,
Salisbury,	Evers,	Delamere.
Clare,		

The King frowned on the petitioners, and gave them no anſwer; and on the 21ſt of March, 1680-81, the parliament met at Oxford, and a bill was brought into the houſe for excluding the Duke of York from the crown, and ſecuring the nation againſt a popiſh ſucceſſor, read the firſt time on the 28th of March, 1681, and ordered a ſecond reading. Whereupon the King came to the houſe, and made a ſpeech, wherein he obſerved, That their beginnings were ſuch, that he could expect no good ſucceſs from their debates, and therefore diſſolved them; and a plot, denominated the Ryehouſe-plot, being diſcovered at

this

this time, the Earls of Shaftesbury and Eſſex, Lord Ruſſel, colonel Sydney, and ſeveral more, were taken into cuſtody as conſpirators, and ſoon after the Duke of Monmouth; but the Duke was admitted to bail, and the King, being ſatisfied he was not concerned in that part of the plot relating to the Ryehouſe, granted his Grace a pardon, who thereupon went over to Holland, where he remained till the death of King Charles II. which happened on Feb. 6, 1684-5. The Duke of Monmouth being ſtrongly poſſeſſed with an opinion that his mother was married to King Charles II, and that conſequently he had an undoubted right to the Britiſh crown, adviſed with the Earl of Argyle, and the reſt of his friends in Holland, on the feaſeableneſs of making a deſcent in England, and aſſerting his right to that throne. They were pretty unanimous as to the probability of ſucceſs, the Duke being ſo exceeding popular, and the nation generally jealous of the King's deſign to introduce popery; only one party were of opinion, that things were not yet ripe; that it were better to wait till the King had made ſome advances towards the alteration of religion, and the people's fears of popery heightened. Others inſiſted, that they were more likely to ſucceed if they made the attempt before the King was well ſettled on his throne, and while the Duke's intereſt was ſo conſiderable in England; but the Earl of Argyle being for an immediate deſcent, and embarking in order to make a diverſion in the Duke's favour in Scotland, it was carried for an immediate deſcent upon England: whereupon the Duke hired a frigate of thirty-two guns, and three ſmall tenders, one of which was detained by the Dutch, on the Engliſh miniſter (Skelton) applying to the States to prevent theſe ſhips ſailing. However, the Duke proceeded on his voyage with the frigate and two tenders, and after a tedious ſtormy paſſage, arrived at Lime, in Dorſetſhire, the 11th of June, 1685, his whole force not amounting to two hundred men, including

cluding officers; but having brought over arms for five thouſand more, and great numbers of the country people joining him, his forces ſoon became very formidable, the militia conſtantly flying before him. From Lime the Duke marched croſs the country to Taunton Dean, in Somerſetſhire, where he cauſed himſelf to be proclaimed King, and ſet a price upon the King's head, as the King had upon the Duke's, and cauſed him to be attainted of high treaſon in the parliament, which was then ſitting. Whereupon the Duke, in his declaration, called the parliament a ſeditious aſſembly; and advancing afterwards to Bridgwater, he continued his march towards Bath and Briſtol: but receiving advice, that a body of regular troops was in full march for the Weſt, he thought proper to retire to Bridgwater again, where he had lain but a little while before the King's forces arrived within three or four miles of that town, commanded by the Earl of Feverſham and Lord Churchill, afterwards Marlborough, who encamped on Sedgmoore; of which the Duke receiving advice, and being, at the ſame time, informed, that the officers fell to drinking every evening, and continued at it till morning, and that their outguards were very negligent in their duty, he formed a deſign to ſurprize the camp of the Royaliſts in the night-time; but his guides, either through ignorance or treachery, led the Duke's forces a great way round about, inſomuch that it was broad daylight when they arrived at the camp of the Royaliſts, whom they found ready to receive them. However, the Duke's foot fought very bravely, and bid fair for victory, till the Lord Grey, who commanded the horſe, abandoned the infantry, and left the field; or rather, he found his cavalry, which conſiſted only of country-fellows, whoſe horſes would not ſtand fire, were ſoon put into confuſion, when they were charged by regular troops; whereupon a total rout ſucceeding, the Duke endeavoured to make his eſcape; but was taken the next day, and

being

being brought up to town, was ſuffered to ſee the King, and beg his life; but was, however, executed on Tower-hill, on Wedneſday, July 15, 1685. But ſurely never was the death of any Prince more lamented by the people, who would not be perſuaded he was dead, but remained in expectation of ſeeing him appear in arms again, for ſome years ---- His Grace has ſeveral brothers and ſiſters, and his mother is ſecondly married to the right hon. Charles Townſhend.---CREATIONS. Earl of Doncaſter and Baron Scot of Tindale, Feb. 15, 1662, 14 Car. II---ARMS. Quarterly, firſt and fourth, the arms of King Charles II. with a battooned gobonated, pearl and ſapphire; ſecond and third, the arms of Scot, viz. topaz, a bend, ſapphire, charged with an eſtoil between two creſcents, topaz -- CREST. A ſtag paſſant, proper.---SUPPORTERS. On each ſide, a woman richly attired in an antique habit, their under robe emerald, the middle one ſapphire, the uppermoſt ruby, and on their heads a plume of three feathers, pearl. ---MOTTO. *Amo*.---CHIEF SEATS. At Hall-place, in Berkſhire; and at Dalkeith, near Edinburgh, in Scotland.

EARL of SHAFTESBURY.

ANTHONY ASHLEY COOPER, Earl of SHAFTESBURY, Baron Aſhley of Winborne St. Giles, Baron Cooper of Pawlet, Baronet, one of the lords of his Majeſty's moſt hon. privy council, lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Dorſet, and of the town of Poole, recorder of Shaftesbury, vice-preſident of St George's hoſpital, and F. R. S. ſucceeded Anthony, the late Earl, his father, in Feb. 1712-13. His Lordſhip married, on the 12th of March, 1724-5, the Lady Suſan Noel, ſiſter to Baptiſt Earl of Gainſborough; by which Lady, who died in June 1758, he had no iſſue. His Lordſhip married, ſecondly, Mary, ſecond daughter to Jacob the late Viſcount Folkſtone, by whom he has iſſue —— Lord Aſhley, his

his ſon and heir, born Sept. 16, 1761. Anthony late Earl of Shaftesbury, father of the preſent Earl, was born, Feb. 26, 1670. He married, in 1709, Jane, daughter of Thomas Ewer, of Buſhy-hall, in Hertfordſhire, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue, Anthony, the preſent Earl, his only ſon. This Lady died in November 1751. This noble Earl is deſcended from Richard Cooper, who flouriſhed in the reign of King Henry VIII. and purchaſed the manor of Paulet, in the county of Somerſet, of which the family are ſtill proprietors. But his anceſtor, who makes the greateſt figure in hiſtory, is, Sir Anthony Aſhley Cooper, who was afterwards created Earl of Shaftesbury, and conſtituted lord high chancellor of England. He is generally admired for his great parts and learning. He was a ſtudent of Exeter-college in Oxford, from whence he removed to Gray's-inn, one of the inns of court, where he made a conſiderable proficiency in the ſtudy of the law. He was elected member of parliament for Tewkeſbury in Glouceſterſhire, in the parliament that met at Weſtminſter the 13th of April, 1640, being then about twenty-five years of age. In the beginning of the civil war, it is ſaid, he raiſed a regiment for the ſervice of King Charles I. being then ſheriff of the county of Dorſet, and made governor of Weymouth in that county; but colonel William Aſhburnham being made governor of the county of Dorſet, whereby Weymouth became dependant on him, Sir Anthony, imagining that his loyalty was ſuſpected, came up to London, and offered his ſervice to that part of the parliament which ſat there, who gave him a regiment of horſe, and the command of all their forces in Dorſetſhire. But notwithſtanding he appeared a hearty champion in the cauſe of the parliament, he ſeems to have oppoſed Cromwell's uſurpation with great ſpirit; whereupon Sir Anthony, and above a hundred more of the ſame ſtamp, being kept out of the houſe of commons by force, publiſhed a remonſtrance, ſetting forth, that the

the Protector had assumed absolute and arbitrary power, and that every man ought to assist in opposing it. That the small number of members he suffered to remain in the house could not pretend to be the representatives of the people; they were not entrusted to consent to any thing in behalf of the nation, if the rest were excluded from sitting and debating matters in the house; which had such an influence on the next convention the Protector called, that they began to question his authority; whereupon he dissolved them, and ever after discountenanced and oppressed the Presbyterian and Republican party. Whereupon Sir Anthony and his friends began to turn their eyes upon the King, believing his restoration would prove a less evil than the tyrannical government they were under; and as the King's circumstances were very low at this time, and he appeared forsaken by all the Princes of Europe, they did not doubt but they should get the Presbyterian sect established, and the prerogatives of the crown considerably reduced, if they engaged to assist him in his restoration. After the death of Cromwell, the Rump Parliament appointed him one of their council of state, and a commissioner for managing the affairs of their army, which did not divert him from his design of restoring the King, it is said; and, in the year 1659, he was accused before the Rump of keeping a correspondence with his Majesty, and raising men to join Sir George Booth for that end; for which he was imprisoned, with a great many other men of figure. He was, however, acquitted of the charge, and afterwards intrusted by the Rump with the command of a regiment of horse, being one of the first which declared for general Monk and a free parliament; and, when the convention had declared for the King, he was one of the twelve members sent by that house to the King, with six peers, to invite his Majesty to return and take the government of the kingdom upon him: whereupon the King, with

this committee of parliament, embarked for England, and arrived at Dover, May 25, 1660, and coming to Canterbury the next day, general Monk and Sir Anthony Aſhley Cooper were ſworn of the privy council, and Sir Anthony was afterwards appointed one of the commiſſioners for the trial of the regicides; and, three days before the coronation, he was created Baron Aſhley of Winbourne St. Giles; ſoon after he was conſtituted chancellor and under-treaſurer of the Exchequer; and, in May 1667, he was conſtituted one of the commiſſioners of the treaſury. In 1672 he was created Lord Cooper of Pawlet, in the county of Somerſet, and conſtituted lord high chancellor of England. One of the moſt remarkable ſpeeches he made in the houſe of peers, when he was lord chancellor, was that in relation to the Dutch war, in which he ſuggeſted, that the Hollanders were our greateſt enemies in point of trade, and therefore ought to be extirpated; *Delenda eſt Carthago* were his words. He adviſed his Majeſty alſo to iſſue his declaration for the indulgence of the Diſſenters, which the parliament reſolved was a diſpenſing with the penal laws; and yet, when the matter came to be debated in the houſe of lords, none cenſured it more ſeverely. On the other hand, it is ſaid, he promoted the teſt for rendering Papiſts incapable of enjoying any office or place of truſt, which obliged the Duke of York to lay down his poſt of high-admiral, and all the other places he held; which the court reſenting, the ſeals were taken from Lord Shaftesbury, and he became as ſtrenuous an oppoſer of the court, as ever he had been an advocate for its meaſures. He was, however, conſtituted preſident of the council in April 1679; but continuing his oppoſition to the Duke of York, and endeavouring to get him excluded from the crown, he was laid aſide again in March following, and became exceeding popular among the Presbyterian and Republican party; and no man proſecuted thoſe who were charged with the Popiſh

plot with greater violence: But his enemies rendering him ſuſpected of being in a plot of another nature, he thought fit to retire to Holland, where he died Jan. 22, 1682-3. He had married three wives; 1 Margaret, daughter of Thomas Lord Coventry, by whom he had no children. 2. The Lady Frances, daughter of David Earl of Exeter, by whom he had his ſon Anthony, afterwards Earl of Shaftesbury. 3. He married Margaret, daughter of William Lord Spencer, by whom he had no iſſue.—CREATIONS. Baronet, July 4, 1622, 20 Jac. I. Baron Aſhley of Winbourne, April 20, 1661, 13 Car. II. Baron Cooper of Pawlet, and Earl of Shaftesbury, April 3, 1672, 24 Car. II.—ARMS. Argent, three bulls paſſant, ſable, armed and unguled, or.—CREST. On a chapeau, gules, turned up, ermine, a bull paſſant, ſable, gorged with a mural coronet, and armed, or. On the ſiniſter, a talbot, azure, gorged as the dexter. —MOTTO. *Love, ſerve.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Winborne St. Giles in Dorſetſhire; at Rockburn-houſe, in the county of Southampton; and Groſvenor-ſquare, London.

EARL of LICHFIELD.

GEORGE-HENRY LEE, Earl of LICHFIELD, Viſcount Quarendon, Baron of Spelſbury, and Baronet, chancellor of the univerſity of Oxford, deputy ranger of Hampton-park, captain of the band of gentlemen penſioners, LL. D. and cuſtos brevium in the court of Common-pleas, ſucceeded George-Henry, the late Earl, his father, Feb. 15, 1742-3, and married Diana, only daughter of Sir Thomas Frankland, Bart. by whom he has no children. His Lordſhip's ſurviving brother and ſiſters are, Edward-Henry, who married, Sept. 29, 1743, to Miſs Derander, who is ſince deceaſed; Lady Charlotte, married, in Jan. 1744-5, to the Lord Viſcount Dillon; and Lady Anne, married to Hugh Lord Clifford, Dec. 17, 1749. He has alſo an uncle, the hon. Robert Lee,

who

who married Miſs Kitty Stonehouſe, daughter of Sir John Stonehouſe, of Berkſhire, Bart. and is member in parliament for the city of Oxford. This noble Earl is deſcended from Sir Walter Lee, of Wyburnbury, in the county of Cheſter, the family taking their name from the lordſhip of Lee, in the ſaid pariſh, where they reſided in the reign of King Edward III. Sir Henry, another of the anceſtors of this noble Earl, was of the privy-council to King Henry VII. and King Henry VIII. He alſo ſerved King Edw. VI. Queen Mary, and Queen Elizabeth, being very eminent for his abilities, both as a ſtateſman, and a ſoldier.—CREATIONS. Baron, Viſcount, and Earl, in 1674, 26 Car. II.—ARMS. Argent, a feſs between three creſcents, ſable.—CREST. In a Marquis's coronet, or, a demi-ſtone column, argent; and on its capital a bird's leg, erazed at the thigh, perched, preyed on by a faulcon, all proper.—SUPPORTERS. Two lions ermine, each gorged with a plain collar, argent, having thereon three creſcents, ſable.—MOTTO. *Fide et Conſtantia.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Ditchley, in Oxfordſhire; and in Hill ſtreet, London.

EARL of BERKELEY.

FREDERICK-AUGUSTUS BERKELEY, Earl of BERKELEY, Viſcount Durſley, Baron Berkeley of Berkeley-caſtle, Mowbray, Segrave, and Breaus of Gower, born May 24, 1745, ſucceeded his father Auguſtus, the late Earl, Jan. 9, 1755. His Lordſhip has three ſiſters, viz Lady Georgina-Auguſta, born Sept. 20, 1749; Lady Elizabeth, born in December, 1750; and George-Cranfield, born Auguſt 10, 1753. Their mother is married, ſecondly, to the right hon. Robert Nugent, Eſq; This noble family is deſcended from Robert Fitz-Harding, who obtained a grant of Berkeley-caſtle, in Glouceſterſhire, (which the family ſtill inherit, and from whence they obtained the ſurname of Berkeley,) from Henry Duke of Normandy, afterwards King of England, the ſaid Robert Fitz-

Harding

Harding being descended from the royal line of the Kings of Denmark.—CREATIONS. Baron in 1295; Viscount and Earl, in 1679, 31 Car. II.—ARMS. Gules, a chevron between ten crosses pattée, six above, and four below, argent.—CREST. On a wreath a mitre, gules, garnished, or, charged with the paternal coat.—SUPPORTERS. Two lions, argent, the sinister having a ducal crown, and plain collar and chain, or.—MOTTO. *Dieu avec nous*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Berkeley-castle, in Gloucestershire; at Cranford, in Middlesex; and Spring-gardens, London.

EARL of ABINGDON.

WILLOUGHBY BERTIE, Earl of ABINGDON, and Baron Norris of Rycote, succeeded his father Willoughby, the late Earl, June 10, 1760. His Lordship has living a brother and seven sisters, viz. Peregrine, born March 13, 1741; Lady Elizabeth, Lady Jane, Lady Bridget, Lady Anne, Lady Eleanora, and Lady Mary, born Nov. 12, 1746. The first of the family of Bertie that bore the title of Earl of Abingdon, was James Bertie, Lord Norris of Rycote, being created Earl of Abingdon in 1682, 34 Car. II.—CREATIONS. Baron, in 1572, and Earl, in 1682, 34 Car. II.—ARMS. Argent, three battering-rams barways, proper, armed and garnished, azure; an annulet for difference.—CREST. On a wreath, the head and bust of a King couped, proper, crowned ducally, and charged on the chest with a fret, or.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side a pilgrim, or friar, vested in russet, with a staff and pater-noster in his hand, or. On the sinister, a savage wreathed about the temples and middle with ivy, proper; on each of their chests a fret, or.—MOTTO. *Virtus ariete fortior*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Witham, in Berkshire; Rycote, in Oxfordshire; and Upper Grosvenor-street, London.

EARL of GAINSBOROUGH.

THOMAS NOEL, Earl of GAINSBOROUGH, Viscount Campden of Campden, Baron Noel of Ridlington,

lington, Baron Hicks of Ilmington, Baron Noel of Titchfield, and Baronet, ſucceeded his brother Baptiſt, the late Earl, in May 1759. His Lordſhip's ſiſters living, are, Lady Elizabeth, born in 1731; Lady Jane, born in 1733, married to Gerard-Anne Edwards, Eſq; Lady Anne, born in 1737; Lady Lucy, Lady Mary, Lady Suſannah, and Lady Sophia; and their mother married, ſecondly, in Nov. 1756, Thomas Noel, Eſq; This noble Earl is deſcended from —— Noel, who came into England with William the Conqueror; and in conſideration of his ſervices, obtained a grant of ſeveral manors and lands of very great value.—CREATIONS. Baron, in 1616, Viſcount, in 1628, and Earl, in 1682, 34 Car. II.—ARMS. Or, fretty of ten pieces, gules, a canton, ermine.---CREST. On a wreath, a buck at gaze, argent; attired, or.---SUPPORTERS. Two bulls, argent; armed and unguled, proper.---MOTTO. *Tout bien ou rien.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Extonbrook, in the county of Rutland; and Prince's-ſtreet, Cavendiſh-ſquare, London.

EARL of HOLDERNESS.

ROBERT D'ARCY, Earl of HOLDERNESS, Baron D'Arcy, Menil, and Conyers, a lord of the privy-council, lord warden of the cinque ports, and lord lieutenant of the north-riding of the county of York, keeper of the liberty and foreſt of Richmond, conſtable of Middleham-caſtle, in Yorkſhire, and governor of the Charter-houſe, ſucceeded his father, Robert, on Jan. 20, 1721-2; and in Nov. 1743, married Mary, daughter of the Sieur Doublet, one of the Nobles of Holland, by whom he has iſſue now living, Lady Amelia, born Oct. 12, 1754. This noble Earl is deſcended from Norman D'Arcy, who came over with the Conqueror; and it appears in Doomſday-book, where the general ſurvey of England made by the Conqueror is recorded, that Norman D'Arcy held of him thirty-three lordſhips in Lincolnſhire, by the immediate grant of the Conqueror.---CREATIONS.

Baron

Baron D'Arcy and Conyers, Aug. 10, 1641, 27 Car. I. but ſummoned to parliament, by writ, in 1294, 22 Edw. I. and in 1506, 22 Hen. VII. Earl of Holdernefs, Dec. 3, 1682, 34 Car. II. --ARMS. Quarterly, firſt azure, ſemée of croſs croſlets, and three cinquefoils, argent, for D'Arcy. Second, azure, three bars gemel, and a chief, or. Third, azure, a maunch, or, for Conyers. Fourth, gules, a ſaltire, argent, thereon a mullet, for Nevile.---CREST. On a wreath, a ſpear broken in three pieces, or, headed, argent, and banded together at their middle by a ribbon, gules.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a tiger, argent; on the ſiniſter, a bull, ſable, armed, or.---MOTTO. *Un Dieu, un Roy*.---CHIEF SEATS. At Hornby-caſtle, in Yorkſhire; at Aſton, Hurdwick, and Patrick-Brampton, in the ſame county; and Dover-ſtreet, London.

EARL of PLYMOUTH.

OTHER-LEWIS WINDSOR HICKMAN, Earl of PLYMOUTH, and Baron Windſor of Bradenham, in Buckinghamſhire, lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Glamorgan, cuſtos rotulorum of Flintſhire, comptroller of Cheſhire and Flintſhire, conſtable of Flint-caſtle, and LL. D. was born May 12, 1731, ſucceeded his father Other, the late Earl, in his honours and eſtate, Nov. 23, 1732, and married, Aug. 11, 1750, Catharine, eldeſt daughter of Thomas Lord Archer, by whom he has iſſue living, Other, Lord Windſor, born May 30, 1751; Thomas, born May 19, 1752; Lady ——, born Dec. 3, 1755; Lady ——, born May 3, 1757; a ſon, born Sept. 23, 1758; another ſon, born Jan. 4, 1760; a fifth, born May 12, 1764; and a ſixth, in Dec. 1765. This noble Earl is deſcended from Robert Fitz-Hickman, lord of the manor of Bloxholm, in Oxfordſhire, 56 Hen. III. in 1272; and he is maternally deſcended from the noble family of the Windſors, who were Barons of the realm at the time of the Conqueſt.

Thomas

Thomas Windſor, great-grandfather of the preſent Earl, having raiſed a troop at his own charges, and ſerved King Charles I. with great courage and fidelity during the continuance of the civil wars, and ſuffered very much during Cromwell's uſurpation, was immediately after the Reſtoration, viz. on June 16, 1660, 12 Car. II. reſtored to the ſtile and title of Lord Windſor, which was his by deſcent, and writ of ſummons to parliament, Nov. 3, 1529, 21 Hen. VIII. and on Dec. 6, 1682, 34 Car. II. he was created Earl of Plymouth.---ARMS. Gules, a ſaltire, argent, between twelve croſs croſlets, or.---CREST. On a wreath, a buck's head erazed, proper, attired, or.---SUPPORTERS. Two unicorns, argent, armed, creſted, tufted, and hooſed, or.---MOTTO. *Je me fie en Dieu.* ---CHIEF SEATS. At Hewel-Grange, in the counties of Worceſter and Warwick; at Peel-hall, in Cheſhire; and Bruton-ſtreet, London.

EARL of SCARBOROUGH.

RICHARD LUMLEY SAUNDERSON, Earl of SCARBOROUGH, Viſcount and Baron Lumley, of Lumley-caſtle; and Viſcount Lumley of Waterford, in the kingdom of Ireland; a lord of the privy-council, cofferer of the houſhold, deputy Earl-marſhal of England, and colonel of the north battalion of the Lincolnſhire militia, ſucceeded his father Thomas, the late Earl, March 15, 1752, and married, Dec. 12, 1752, Barbara, ſiſter to Sir George Saville, of Rufford, in Nottinghamſhire, Bart. by whom he has iſſue, George Auguſtus, Viſcount Lumley, born Oct. 24, 1753; Lady Frances Barbara Ludlow Lumley, born Feb. 25, 1756; a ſon, born April 3, 1757; another ſon, born June 22, 1760, and another daughter. His Lordſhip has two ſiſters living, viz. Lady Frances, married, in June 1753, to Peter Ludlow, of Ardſallah, in the county of Meath, in Ireland, Eſq; now Earl of Ludlow; and Lady Anne. This noble Earl is deſcended from Liulph, a nobleman of great fame,

in

in the reign of Edward the Confeſſor, and took the name of Lumley, from Lumley-caſtle, in the biſhopric of Durham, where the family reſided many years.---CREATIONS. Baron Lumley, May 31, 1681, 33 Car II. Viſcount Lumley, April 10, 1689, 1 William and Mary, and Earl of Scarborough, April 15, 1690, 3 W. and M.---ARMS. Argent, a feſs, gules, between three parrots, proper, collared as the ſecond, being the arms of the ancient Barons Thweng, from one of the heirs whereof his Lordſhip is lineally deſcended; but the ancient arms of Lumley are, gules, ſix martlets, argent.---CREST. On a wreath, in her neſt, proper, a pelican feeding her young, argent, vulned, proper.---SUPPORTERS. Two parrots, with wings expanded, proper, *i. e.* vert, beaked, and membered, gules.----MOTTO. *Murus æneus conſcientia ſana.*----CHIEF SEATS. At Sandbeck, in Yorkſhire; at Stanſtead, in Suſſex; at Glentworth, in Lincolnſhire; and in Downing-ſtreet, London.

EARL of ROCHFORD.

WILLIAM-HENRY ZULEISTEIN DE NASSAU, Earl of ROCHFORD, Viſcount Tunbridge, and Baron of Enfield, ambaſſador extraordinary to the court of Spain, one of his Majeſty's privy-council, lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Eſſex, and vice-admiral of the coaſts of the ſame county, was born Sept. 16, 1717, ſucceeded his father Frederick, the late Earl, on June 14, 1738; and married Lucy, daughter of Edward Young, of Durnford, near Sarum, in Wiltſhire, Eſq; by whom he has no iſſue. His Lordſhip has a brother, Richard Savage Naſſau, born June 1, 1723, who was married, Dec. 24, 1751, to the Ducheſs dowager of Hamilton, by whom he has a ſon, William-Henry, born July 28, 1754; another ſon, born Sept. 5, 1756; and a daughter, born Nov. 3, 1752. This noble Earl is deſcended from Frederick Zuleiſtein de Naſſau, natural ſon of Frederick Naſſau, Prince of Orange, grandfather of King

William III. which Frederick de Zuleiſtein was general of foot in the Dutch ſervice, and was killed at the battle of Woerden, in defence of his country, in 1672. His ſon William-Henry was ſent by the Prince of Orange to King James II. to congratulate him on the birth of the Prince of Wales; but chiefly to learn how the Engliſh ſtood affected towards him; and he carried back with him to Holland ſuch invitations, from many of the nobility and gentry, as encouraged the Prince and the States to make a deſcent in England ſoon after, whereby the Revolution was effected. He ſerved under King William in the wars of Ireland, and the Netherlands; and, in conſideration of his merit, and near alliance to his Majeſty, was created Earl of Rochford, &c.---CREATIONS. Baron of Enfield, Viſcount Tunbridge, and Earl of Rochford, May 10, 1695, 7 Will. III.---ARMS. Quarterly, firſt, azure, ſemée of billets, and a lion rampant, gules, crowned with a ducal coronet, azure; argent, a feſs, gules; four gules, two lions paſſant, guardant in pale, or; over all in an eſcutcheon, gules; three gules, argent, and ſometimes a lion rampant, ſable.---CREST. In a ducal coronet, or, a pair of buck's horns, gules.---SUPPORTERS. Two lions erminois, ducally crowned, azure.---MOTTO. *Spes durat avi-rum.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Eaſton, in Suſſex; at Loughton-hall, and Oſyth, in the county of Eſſex; and at Zuleiſtein, in Holland.

EARL of ALBEMARLE.

GEORGE KEPPEL, Earl of ALBEMARLE, Viſcount Bury, and Baron Aſhford of Aſhford, in Kent; a lord of the privy-council, a lieutenant-general, colonel of the third, or King's own regiment of dragoons, governor of Jerſey, and a Knight of the Garter, was born April 8, 1724; and his father dying the 22d of Dec. 1754, he ſucceeded to his honours and eſtates, and is unmarried. His Lordſhip has the following brothers and ſiſters, now living, viz. the hon.

hon. Auguſtus Keppel, rear-admiral of the blue, a lord of the admiralty, a groom of the bedchamber, and member for Windſor; who was with Lord Anſon, then commodore, in the South-Seas, and in great danger at the taking the town of Paita, one ſide of his jockey-cap, which he then wore, being taken off by a cannon-ball. During the reſt of that war, which was terminated by the Peace of Aix la Chapelle, being captain of a ſhip of war, he took many of the enemies privateers. In 1751 he commanded a ſquadron in the Mediterranean; and, in that year, ſailed from Minorca, to ſettle the differences between the Engliſh merchants and the Dey of Algiers, which he performed, and afterwards concluded treaties with the States of Tripoli and Tunis. After the rupture with France, in 1755, he conducted the ſecond expedition againſt the iſland of Gorée, in Africa, and commanded the land forces alſo, deſtined for that ſervice; he took the ſaid iſland on Dec. 29, 1758. After the concluſion of that ſervice, he was employed in the Bay of Biſcay, under Sir Edward Hawke, and was at the defeat of M. Conflans's fleet, on Nov. 20, 1759, off Belleiſle, when, in the Torbay, of ſeventy-four guns, he engaged and ſunk the Theſeus, of the ſame number of guns, but of a greater caliber. He next commanded the fleet in the reduction of Belleiſle, in which his prudence and conduct were very conſpicuous. At the ſiege of the Havannah, in the iſland of Cuba, he acted as commodore, under Sir George Pococke, in 1762. He protected and conducted the debarkation of the forces with an activity, judgment, and diligence, no man could ſurpaſs, and after the ſurrender of that place, took many valuable prizes, French and Spaniſh. William, a major-general, and colonel of the fourteenth regiment of foot; Frederick, biſhop of Exeter, and dean of Windſor; his Lordſhip married Miſs Walpole, natural daughter of the right hon. Sir Edward Walpole, Knight of the Bath, Sept. 13, 1758, by whom he had a daughter,

born June 18, 1759, and a ſon, born, Nov. 14, 1762; Henry, an officer in the army; Lady Caroline, the wife of Mr. Adair; and Lady Elizabeth, Marchioneſs of Taviſtock. His Lordſhip got great honour, and an opulent fortune, by the conqueſt of the Havannah, as did his brothers the admiral and the general. The latter of whom, the day after the ſurrender of that conqueſt, took poſſeſſion of the Fort la Punta, and being left commander, after his Lordſhip returned to Europe, re-delivered the poſſeſſion of the city of the Havannah to the Spaniſh troops, on July 7, 1763, according to the articles of the peace of Paris. Arnold Jooſt Van Keppel, Earl of Albemarle, grandfather of the preſent Earl, deſcended from an ancient noble family of the province of Gueiderland, being a younger ſon of Bernard Van Pallant, Lord of Keppel, by Agnes-Charlotte-Elizabeth, the daughter of Jacob Van Waſſenaer, Lord Opdam. The ſaid Arnold came into England with the Prince of Orange, in 1688, to whom he was very dear. He was a member of the Nobles of Holland, deputy foreſter of that province, and general of the Dutch horſe in the ſervice of the States General.---CREATIONS. Baron Aſhford, Viſcount Bury, and Earl of Albemarle, Feb. 10, 1696, 8 Will. III.---ARMS. Gules, three eſcallop-ſhells, argent.---CREST. In a ducal coronet, or, a demi-ſwan, cloſe, proper.---SUPPORTERS. Two lions, ducally crowned, or.---MOTTO. *Ne cede malis.* ---CHIEF SEATS. At Durhams, near Barnet, in the county of Middleſex; at Voorſt and Loo, in Holland; and Arlington-ſtreet, London.

EARL of COVENTRY.

GEORGE-WILLIAM COVENTRY, Earl of Coventry, Viſcount Deerhurſt, lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county and city of Worceſter, and a lord of the bedchamber to his Majeſty, ſucceeded his father, the late Earl William, who died March

March 18. 1751. His Lordſhip married, March 5, 1752, Maria, eldeſt daughter of John Gunning, Eſq; by his wife Bridget, daughter of John Viſcount Mayo, in Ireland, and by her, who died on Oct. 1, 1760, had iſſue, now living, Lady Maria-Alicia, born in Dec. 1754; Lady Anne-Margaret, and Lady ——, born March 18, 1757; ——, Lord Viſcount Deerhurſt, born April 28, 1758. His Lordſhip took to his ſecond wife, Barbara, ſiſter to John, Lord St. John of Bletſoe, by whom he has a ſon, born July 20, 1765. This noble Earl is deſcended from John Coventry, a native of the city of Coventry, and afterwards mercer and lord mayor of London, in the reign of Henry V. from whom deſcended Thomas Coventry, one of the juſtices of the court of Common-Pleas in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, whoſe ſon Thomas was recorder of London, and afterwards lord-keeper of the great ſeal in the reign of King Charles I. of whom the Earl of Clarendon gives the following character, "That he diſ-
"charged all the offices he went through with great
"abilities, and ſingular reputation of integrity:
"That he enjoyed his place of lord-keeper with uni-
"verſal reputation; juſtice was never better admi-
"niſtered for the ſpace of ſixteen years, even to his
"death, being then near ſixty years of age." His youngeſt daughter Dorothy, who married Sir John Packington, is ſaid to have written *The whole Duty of Man*.—CREATIONS. Viſcount Deerhurſt, and Earl of Coventry, April 26, 1697, 9 Will. III.—ARMS. Sable, a feſs, ermine, between three creſcents, or.—CREST. On a wreath, a garb, or, and thereon a dunghill cock perched, gules, comb, wattles, and leg, or.—SUPPORTERS. Two eagles, wings expanded, argent; membered and beaked, or.—MOTTO. *Candidè et Conſtanter*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Crome d'Abitot, in Worceſterſhire; and Piccadilly, London.

EARL of JERSEY.

WILLIAM VILLIERS, Earl of JERSEY, Viſcount Villiers of Dartford, and Baron of Hoo, one of the lords of his Majeſty's privy-council, ſucceeded his father William, the late Earl, July 13, 1721; and married, June 23, 1733, the Lady Anne Egerton, daughter to Scroop Duke of Bridgwater, and relict of Wriotheſley Ruſſel, Duke of Bedford, by whom he had iſſue two ſons, viz. Frederick-William, Lord Villiers, who died in Oct. 1742; and George Buſſy, the preſent Lord Viſcount Villiers, born June 9, 1735, member for Aldborough, and chamberlain of the houſhold. His Lordſhip has one brother, Thomas Villiers, now Lord Hyde. (See Lord HYDE.) And a ſiſter, Lady Barbara, married, in 1725, to Sir William Blacket, of the county of Northumberland, Bart. but he dying on the 27th of Aug. 1728, ſhe was married, on the 13th of March, 1728-9, to the hon. Buſſy Manſel, late Lord Manſel, and has iſſue one only daughter, viz. Lady Barbara; on his deceaſe, ſhe was married, thirdly, to George Venables Vernon, Eſq; ſon and heir of Lord Vernon, of Sudbury. This noble Earl is deſcended from the family of Villiers in Normandy, ſome of whom came over to England with the Conqueror; ſeveral manors and lands in England being ſoon after granted to Pagan de Villiers, one of this Earl's anceſtors. But the principal perſon of this family, recorded in hiſtory, was George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, the favourite of James I. and Charles I. born on Aug. 28, 1592, who, after a polite, though not a learned education, travelled into France, where he reſided three years. Upon his arrival in his native country, Robert Ker, Earl of Somerſet, the former favourite of James I. declining in his maſter's favour, who was always much delighted with handſome perſons and fine cloaths; Mr. Villiers no ſooner appeared at court, than the gracefulneſs of his perſon recommended him to the King's eſteem. He ſerved

him

him first as cup-bearer; but in one day, on April 23, 1615, he was knighted, and made one of the gentlemen of his bedchamber. After the disgrace of Somerset, and his conviction of the murder of Sir Thomas Overbury, he stood in the King's favour without a rival, was advanced to higher honours, and became the most absolute favourite, both to King James and King Charles, that ever this nation experienced. In 1616, he was made master of the horse, Knight of the Garter, and created Baron of Whaddon, and Viscount Villiers; and on Jan. 5, 1616-17, Earl of Buckingham. On the next new-year's-day, he was created Marquis of Buckingham; on Jan. 30, 1617-18, lord high admiral, and soon after chief justice in eyre south of Trent, master of the King's-bench office; high steward of Westminster, and constable of Windsor castle. He became the sole dispenser of the King's favours, and exalted all his own numerous family and dependents. On May 18, 1623, he was created Earl of Coventry, and Duke of Buckingham, was made warden of the cinque ports, and steward of the manor of Hampton-court. However, King James began to be less affectionate to him before his death, on many accounts; but his decease brought no diminution of power to the Duke, for he continued in the same degree of favour with Charles I. his son, as he had with his father; Lord Clarendon remarking, "The "new King, from the death of the old, even to the "death of the Duke himself, discovering the most "entire confidence in, and even friendship to him, "that ever King had shewed to any subject; all pre-"ferments in church and state given by him, all "his kindred and friends promoted to the degree "in honour, or riches, or offices, that he thought "fit; and all his enemies and enviers discounte-"nanced, as he appointed." The rest of the history of this great and unfortunate favourite, and his unhappy end, by the assassin Felton, on Aug. 23, 1628,

at the age of thirty-ſix years and three days, is too well known to be inſiſted upon here. He was ſucceeded by his eldeſt ſon (his two other ſons, and his daughter, both died without iſſue) George, Duke of Buckingham, well remembered for his wit, his diſſoluteneſs, and his extravagance, who died in a poor cottage in Yorkſhire, without iſſue, April 16, 1687, after having waſted his eſtate all manner of ways. The father was the ſecond ſon of Sir George Villiers, of Brokeſby, in Leiceſterſhire, Knight, by his ſecond wife, and Sir Edward Villiers, Knight, his ſecond ſon by his firſt marriage, was anceſtor to the Viſcounts and Earls of Grandiſon, of the ſurname of Villiers, and alſo the preſent Earl of Jerſey.—CREATIONS. Baron of Hoo, and Viſcount Villiers, March 20, 1690-1, 3 Will. and Mary, and Earl of Jerſey, Oct. 13, 1697, 9 William III.—ARMS. Argent, on a croſs of St. George, gules, five eſcallop-ſhells, or; a creſcent for difference.—CREST. On a wreath, a lion rampant, argent, and ducally crowned, or.—SUPPORTERS. Two lions, argent, crowned with ducal coronets, or; each having a plain collar, gules, charged with three eſcallop-ſhells of the ſecond.---MOTTO. *Fidei Coticula Crux.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Midſtleton-ſtony, in Oxfordſhire; and Groſvenor-ſquare, London.

EARL POULET.

VERE POULET, Earl POULET, Viſcount and Baron Poulet of Hinton St. George, recorder of Bridgwater, ſucceeded his brother, the late Earl John, Nov. 3, 1764. His Lordſhip married Mary, daughter of Richard Butt, of Arlingham, in Glouceſterſhire, Eſq; and by her has iſſue, ——, Lord Viſcount Hinton, born April 7, 1756, and another ſon, born in May, 1761. His Lordſhip's ſiſters, now living, are, Lady Anne; Lady Bridget, married, May 21, 1724, to Polexfen Baſtard, of Kettley, in Devonſhire, Eſq; and has iſſue, William, Edmund, and Baldwin-

Polexfen;

Polexfen ; Lady Sufannah ; and Lady Rebecca, both unmarried. This noble Earl is deſcended from a younger branch of the Duke of Bolton's family.---CREATIONS. Baron, June 23, 1627, 3 Car. I. Viſcount and Earl, Dec. 24, 1706, 5 Anne.---ARMS. Sable, three ſwords in pile, their points in baſe, argent ; pomels and hilts, or.---CREST. On a wreath, an arm embowed, and brandiſhing a broad ſword, all proper.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a ſavage man ; on the ſiniſter, a woman, both proper, wreathed about their temples and loins with ivy, vert.---MOTTO. *Gardez la Foy.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Hinton St. George, in Somerſetſhire ; at Buckland, in Dorſetſhire ; and Albemarle-ſtreet, London.

EARL of CHOLMONDELEY.

GEORGE CHOLMONDELEY, Earl of CHOLMONDELEY, Viſcount Malpas, and Viſcount Cholmondeley, of Kells, and Viſcount Colmondeley, of Nantwich, Baron of Newburgh, a Knight of the Bath, lieutenant-general of his Majeſty's forces, one of his Majeſty's moſt honourable privy-council, lord lieutenant, cuſtos rotulorum, and vice-admiral of Cheſhire; governor of the caſtle of Cheſter, and ſteward of the royal manor of Shene, in Surry, ſucceeded his father, George, the late Earl, on May 7, 1733, and on the 14th of Sept. 1723, he married Mary, only daughter of Sir Robert Walpole, late Earl of Orford, and by her, who died in 1732, he had iſſue three ſons, viz. George, Viſcount Malpas, born Oct. 17, 1724, who married, Jan. 19, 1746-7, Heſter, daughter and heir of Sir Francis Edwards, Bart. by whom he had iſſue, George-James, born in 1742, now (ſince the deceaſe of his father, who died March 15, 1764,) ſtiled Viſcount Malpas; alſo a daughter, born in 1755. Robert, born Nov. 2, 1727, now in holy orders, and auditor-general of his Majeſty's revenues in America, married to Miſs Mary Woffington, by whom he had iſſue, Frederick, who died an infant ; and his

Lady dying as above, his Lordſhip ſtill remains a widower. His Lordſhips brother and ſiſters are, James, general of foot, and colonel of the Inniſkilling dragoons, who married the Lady Penelope, daughter and heir of James Earl of Barrymore, by whom he has no iſſue; Lady Henrietta, unmarried; Lady Elizabeth, married, Jan. 23, 1730-1, to Edward Warren, of Poynton, in Cheſhire, Eſq; mother, by him, to the preſent Sir George Warren, Knight of the Bath; and Lady Mary, unmarried. This noble Earl is deſcended from the ancient family of Egerton, Barons of Malpas, in Cheſhire, in the time of the Conqueſt; from whom alſo the Duke of Bridgwater is deſcended.---CREATIONS. Baron Cholmondeley, of Namptwich, April 10, 1689, 1 W. and M. Viſcount Malpas, and Earl of Cholmondeley, Dec. 27, 1706, 5 Anne, and Baron of Newburgh, July 2, 1716, 3 Geo. I. Alſo Baron of Newburgh, in the county of Wexford, March 15, 1714, 1 Geo. I. and Viſcount Cholmondeley, of Kells, March 29, 1661, 13 Car. II. Iriſh honours.---ARMS. Gules, two helmets in chief, proper, garniſhed, or; in baſe, a garb of the third.---CREST. On a wreath, a demi-gryphon rampant, ſable; beaked, winged, and membered, or, holding a helmet, proper.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a gryphon, ſable; its beak, wings, and fore-legs, or. On the ſiniſter, a wolf of the ſecond, gorged with a collar perflew, vaire.---MOTTO. *Caſſis tutiſſima virtus.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Cholmondeley, in the county of Cheſter; and Piccadilly, London.

EARL of OXFORD.

EDWARD HARLEY, Earl of OXFORD and MORTIMER, and Baron Harley of Wigmore, a lord of the bedchamber to the King, LL.D. was born Sept. 2, 1726, ſucceeded his father Edward, the late Earl, the 11th of April, 1755; and married July 11, 1751, Suſannah, daughter of William Archer, of Wexford, in Berkſhire, Eſq; but as yet has no iſſue. His Lordſhip has

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the following brothers and ſiſters living, viz. John, born Sept. 29, 1728, archdeacon of Salop; Thomas, born Aug. 24, 1730, married, March 15, 1752, to Miſs Bangham, daughter of Edward Bangham, Eſq; He is an alderman, and member of parliament for the city of London, and preſident of the city of London lying-in hoſpital; William, born May 30, 1733, Vicar of Uffington, Berks, &c. Martha, born Nov. 23, 1736, and married to Charles Milborne, of Priors, in Monmouthſhire, Eſq; His Lordſhip's uncle, the hon. Robert Harley, is recorder of Tewkſbury, and member for Droitwich. This noble Earl is ſaid to be deſcended from the Harleys in France. Others are of opinion, that the Harleys of France are deſcended from a family of that name in Shropſhire, which reſided in England long before the Conqueſt, and that the preſent Earl alſo is deſcended from the Shropſhire family. Sir Robert Harley, whoſe ſervices to Charles II. were very extraordinary, did great honour to this family, and by his ſecond wife, Abigail, daughter of Nathanael Stephens, of Eſſington, in Glouceſterſhire, Eſq; had iſſue four ſons and one daughter, 1. Robert, the firſt Earl of Oxford, of this family, who was born on Dec. 5, 1661, educated at a ſchool at Shilton, near Burford, Oxfordſhire, which, though a private ſchool, was remarkable for producing, at the ſame time, a lord high treaſurer, (Earl of Oxford,) a lord high chancellor, (Lord Harcourt,) a lord chief juſtice of the Common-pleas, (Lord Trevor,) and ten members of the Houſe of Commons, who were all contemporaries, as well at ſchool, as in parliament. At the Revolution, in conjunction with his father he raiſed a troop of horſe, at their own expence, and offered their ſervices to reſtore the public liberty. After the acceſſion of King William and Queen Mary, he ſerved in parliament for Tregony, in Cornwall, and then for Radnor, from 1690, till he was created a Peer, and was a very active member on all occaſions, and

ſpeaker of the Houſe of Commons in the two laſt parliaments of King William, and the firſt of Queen Anne. In 1704, he was ſworn of her privy-council, and May 18 following one of her principal ſecretaries of ſtate. In 1706, he was one of the commiſſioners for treating of an Union with Scotland; in 1710 he was conſtituted a commiſſioner of the treaſury, and chancellor and under treaſurer of the Exchequer. In order to ſatisfy all public debts and deficiencies, he formed the ſcheme to eſtabliſh the South Sea company, upon which he was created Baron Harley, of Wigmore, in Herefordſhire, Earl of Oxford, and Earl Mortimer, with remainder, in caſe of wanting iſſue male, to the heirs male of Sir Robert Harley, his grandfather. On May 29, 1711, he was appointed lord high treaſurer of Great-Britain, and Aug. 15, the ſame year, was choſen governor of the South-Sea company. The next year he was elected a Knight of the Garter. On July 27, 1714, he reſigned the ſtaff of lord high treaſurer into her Majeſty's hands, who died on Aug 1, the ſame year. July 16, the ſame year, he was impeached by the Commons, and ſuffered a long confinement in the Tower, till July 1, 1717, when, after a public trial, he was unanimouſly acquitted by his Peers. He was an encourager of literature, and the greateſt collector, of his time, of all curious books in print and manuſcript, eſpecially thoſe on the hiſtory, &c. of his own country, which were preſerved and greatly augmented by his ſon: But the Harleian Library, (now part of the Britiſh Muſeum,) is too well known for further mention. He married, firſt, Elizabeth, ſiſter of the firſt Lord Foley, by whom he had Edward, his ſon and heir, ſecond Earl of Oxford, Lady Elizabeth, wife of the late, and mother of the preſent Duke of Leeds, and Lady Abigail, wife of George, Earl of Kinnoul: and ſecondly, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Middleton, Eſq; by whom he had no iſſue. Edward his ſon, ſecond Earl of Oxford,

ford, married Lady Henrietta Cavendiſh Holles, only daughter and heir of John Holles, Duke of Newcaſtle, by whom he left iſſue an only daughter and heir, Lady Margaret Cavendiſh Harley, married to William, Duke of Portland. 2. Edward Harley, of Eyewood, in Herefordſhire, Eſq; father of Edward, the third Earl of Oxford, and grandfather of the preſent Earl. 3. Nathanael, 4. Brian, and 5. Abigail, who all died unmarried.—CREATIONS. Baron and Earl, May 24, 1711, 10 Anne.—ARMS. Or, a bend cottiſed, ſable.—CREST. On a wreath, a caſtle, argent, triple towered, with a demi-lion rampant, gules, iſſuing out of the middle tower.—SUPPORTERS. Two angels, proper, the habit and wings diſplayed, or.—MOTTO. *Virtute et Fide.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Eyewood and Brampton-brian-caſtle in the county of Hereford; in Hailey-ſtreet, Cavendiſh-ſquare, London.

EARL FERRERS.

WASHINGTON SHIRLEY, Earl FERRERS, Viſcount Tamworth, and Baronet, a captain in the royal navy, and F. R. S. ſucceeded his brother Lawrence May 5, 1760, and is yet unmarried. Lawrence, the late Earl, was ſon of Lawrence Shirley, brother to the former Earl Henry, and ſucceeded his ſaid uncle Henry in Aug. 1745; and on Sept. 16, 1752, married Mary, youngeſt daughter of Sir William Meredith, of Henbury in Cheſhire, Bart. from which Lady he was ſeparated by act of parliament: but having committed the horrid crime of murder, by ſhooting Mr. Johnſon, his own ſteward, through the body with a piſtol, in January 1760, the February following he was brought priſoner to London; and in April was tried by his Peers in Weſtminſter-hall, and found guilty of wilful murder; for which crime he had ſentence paſſed upon him by Lord Henley, lord high ſteward on that trial, to be hanged, and his body anatomized, as the law directs in caſes

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of murder: which ſentence, after a fortnight's reſpite, was put in execution, and he was hanged at Tyburn, May 5, 1760. Sir Robert Shirley, Bart. created Viſcount Tamworth, and Earl Ferrers, married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Lawrence Waſhington, Eſq; by whom he had ten ſons and ſeven daughters; but three of the ſons only ſurvived him, viz. Waſhington and Henry, who were ſucceſſively Earls Ferrers, and Lawrence, father of the preſent Earl. Waſhington, late Earl Ferrers, married Mary, daughter of Sir Richard Levings, Bart. and by her had iſſue three daughters, his coheirs, viz. Lady Elizabeth, married to Joſeph Gaſcoigne Nightingale, of Enfield, Eſq; by whom ſhe had a ſon, Waſhington, who died unmarried Jan. 23, 1754; and a daughter, Elizabeth, ſole heir to her brother, married the ſame year to Wilmot Vaughan, Eſq; by whom ſhe had a ſon, born May 9, 1755; but ſhe died two days after; the Lady Selina, married to Theophilus, Earl of Huntingdon; and Lady Mary, married to Thomas Needham, Lord Viſcount Kilmurry, of Ireland, who lately deceaſed. His Lordſhip has, living now, three brothers, Robert, Walter, and Thomas; and two ſiſters, Elizabeth and Anne. This family is maternally deſcended by the Ferrers's, from a conſiderable Norman Baron, who was poſſeſſed of a great eſtate in Warwickſhire, Lincolnſhire, Northamptonſhire, and Derbyſhire, by the favour of the Norman Conqueror, as appears by Domeſday book. —CREATIONS. Baronet, May 22, 1611, 9 Jac. I. Viſcount Tamworth and Earl Ferrers, Sept. 3, 1711, 10 Anne. —ARMS. Paly of ſix, or and azure; a canton, ermine.—CREST. On a wreath, the buſt of a Saracen ſide-faced and couped, proper; wreathed about the temples, or and azure.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a talbot, ermine, his ears, or, and his ducal collar, gules; on the ſiniſter, a rein-deer of the laſt attired, argent, gorged with a ducal coronet of the third billet, or.—MOTTO. *Honor virtutis præmium*;

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& Maigre l'envie.—CHIEF SEATS. At Stanton-Harold, in Leiceſterſhire; and Chartley-caſtle in Staffordſhire; George-ſtreet, Weſtminſter.

EARL of STRAFFORD.

WILLIAM WENTWORTH, Earl of STRAFFORD, Viſcount Wentworth, of Wentworth-Woodhouſe, and of Stainborough, Baron Raby, Newmarch, and Overſley, Baronet, and F. R. S. ſucceeded his father, Thomas, the late Earl, in Nov. 1739; and married, April 28, 1741, the Lady Anne Campbell, ſecond daughter of John, the late Duke of Argyle, by whom he has no iſſue. His Lordſhip has the following ſiſters; Lady Anne, married to William Conolly, of Ireland, Eſq; Lady Lucy, married in 1747-8, to Colonel George Howard; and Lady Henrietta, married, in 1744, to James Vernon, Eſq; The late Earl was bred a ſoldier, and was advanced gradually to the poſt of lieutenant-general. He ſerved in the army with great applauſe, during the war againſt France; and particularly in the battles of Steinkirk and Landen: He ſerved alſo in the army of the Allies in the reign of Queen Anne; but was however ſent ambaſſador to the court of Ruſſia, and afterwards to the States-General, and was one of the plenipotentiaries at the treaty of Utrecht, ſigned April 11, 1713. He was alſo conſtituted the firſt lord commiſſioner of the admiralty, and conſequently one of the lords juſtices for the adminiſtration of the government on the death of Queen Anne, until the arrival of his Majeſty King George. This family took their name from the manor of Wentworth in Yorkſhire, of which they were poſſeſſed in the reign of William the Conqueror: But it is particularly diſtinguiſhed by Sir Thomas Wentworth, the firſt Earl of Strafford, an active member of the Houſe of Commons, and a great anti-courtier in the parliaments of the 12th and 18th of James I. and of 1 and 3 Charles I. but afterwards turned to the court, which ſo exaſperat-

perated his old friends, that they never left to purſue him, till they brought him to the ſcaffold. On July 22, 1628, he was created Baron Wentworth, of Wentworth Wood-houſe, and Dec 10 following, Viſcount Wentworth. In 1629, he was made a privy-conſellor, lord lieutenant of Yorkſhire, and preſident of the North. In Feb. 1632-3, he was nominated lord deputy of Ireland; but for his tranſactions there, &c. he afterwards fell under the laſh of parliament. He was recalled from thence, and commanded, as lieutenant-general againſt the Scots; and on Jan. 12, 1639-40, was further advanced to the honours of Baron Raby, of Raby-caſtle, and Earl of Strafford. Soon after he was appointed lord lieutenant of Ireland, and in 1640, elected a Knight of the Garter; but by the parliament, which met Nov. 3, 1640, he was impeached of high treaſon, and attainted, the circumſtances of which are recorded in hiſtory. On May 12, 1641, his Lordſhip ſuffered decapitation on Tower-hill, and met his fate with great magnanimity and compoſure. His ſon, however, was reſtored to his father's honours, &c. by patent, on Dec. 1, 1641, 17 Car. I. and after the Reſtoration an act paſſed to reverſe his attainder.---CREATIONS. Baronet, June 29, 1611, 9 Jac. I. Baron, Jan. 12, 1639-40, 15 Car. I. Viſcount and Earl of Strafford, Sept. 4, 1711, 10 Anne.—ARMS. Sable, a chevron between three leopards heads, or.—CREST. On a wreath a gryphon paſſant, argent.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide a gryphon, argent; on the ſiniſter, a lion, or.—MOTTO. *En Dieu eſt tout.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Wentworth-caſtle in Yorkſhire; at Boughton in Northamptonſhire; at Twickenham in Middleſex; and St. James's-ſquare, London.

EARL of DARTMOUTH.

WILLIAM LEGG, Earl and Baron of DARTMOUTH, Viſcount Lewiſham, a lord of the privy-council, firſt lord of trade and plantations, recorder of

of Litchfield, LL. D. and F. R. S. ſucceeded William, the late Earl, his grandfather, Dec. 15, 1750, and married Jan. 11, 1755, Frances-Catharine, ſole daughter and heir of the late Sir Charles Gunter-Nicholl, Knight of the Bath, by whom he has iſſue, George, Lord Viſcount Lewiſham, born Oct. 4, 1755; another ſon, born Feb. 4, 1757; a third ſon, born May 7, 1761, a fourth, born Jan. 24, 1765; and a daughter, born May 18, 1759. George, Lord Viſcount Lewiſham, eldeſt ſon of William the late Earl, and father of the preſent Earl, married Elizabeth, the daughter and heir of Sir Arthur Kaye, Bart. and dying in his father's life-time, Aug. 29, 1732, left iſſue, beſides the preſent Earl, two daughters, viz. Anne, married to the hon. James Brudenel; and Elizabeth: And his Lady ſurviving him, married Francis, Lord North and Guildford. His Lordſhip's two aunts are, Lady Barbara, married to Sir Walter Bagot, of Blithfield in Staffordſhire, Bart. and, Lady Anne, married to Sir Liſter Holt, Bart. The right hon. George Legg, Baron Dartmouth, father of the late Earl William, was admiral of the fleet ſent to demoliſh Tangier, in the reign of King Charles II, in 1683; and in the reign of King James II. was conſtituted maſter of the horſe, general of the ordnance, and conſtable of the Tower of London; and made admiral of the fleet, deſigned to intercept the Dutch, who were bringing over the Prince of Orange in 1688; but he was not able to perform that ſervice, being detained in the Thames mouth by contrary winds; or, as ſome inſinuate, he did not attempt it, becauſe he knew his officers were not hearty in the ſervice, and the Prince landed at Torbay in Devonſhire, without interruption, on Nov. 5. But however that was, he was deprived of all his employments at the Revolution; and being committed to the Tower in the year 1691, died there the 25th of Oct. the ſame year. This noble Earl is deſcended from Signior de Lega, an Italian nobleman, who flouriſhed in Italy

in the year 1297. What time the family came into England is uncertain; but it appears they were ſettled at Legge's-place, near Tunbridge in Kent, for many generations; and Thomas, one of their anceſtors, was twice lord-mayor of London, viz. in 1346, and 1353.—CREATIONS. Baron, by letters patent, Dec. 2, 1682, 34 Car. II. Viſcount and Earl, Sept. 5, 1711, 10 Anne.—ARMS. Azure a buck's head caboched, argent.---CREST. In a ducal coronet, or, a plume of three oſtrich feathers, party-par-pale, argent and gules.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide a lion, argent, ſemée of fleurs-de-lis, ſable, and crowned as the creſt. On the ſiniſter a buck, argent, ſemée of mullets, gules.---MOTTO. *Gaudet tentamine virtus.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Sandwell-hall in Staffordſhire; at Black-heath in Kent; and St. James's-ſquare, London.

EARL of UXBRIDGE.

HENRY PAGET, Earl of UXBRIDGE, Baron Paget of Beaudeſert, and of Burton, was born in 1719, and ſucceeded the late Henry, his grandfather, in Aug. 1743. His Lordſhip is unmarried. Thomas Cateſby, Lord Paget, father of the preſent Earl, married, May 3, 1718, the Lady Elizabeth, ſiſter to Scroop Egerton, Duke of Bridgwater; and his Lordſhip dying in Jan. 1741-2, left iſſue living, Henry, his only ſon, now Earl of Uxbridge. This noble Earl is deſcended from Sir William, afterwards Lord Paget, who was ſecretary of ſtate in the reign of King Henry VIII. and ſent ambaſſador both to the Emperor and the French King, and concerned in many important negociations, being one of the ableſt miniſters of that reign. That King made him one of his executors, and appointed him to be of the council to his ſon and ſucceſſor King Edward VI. in which reign he was alſo ſecretary of ſtate, and was ſent ambaſſador to the Emperor Charles V. to negotiate an alliance againſt France. In the reign of Queen Mary he was con-

constituted lord privy-seal. Henry, Earl of Uxbridge, great-grandfather of the present Earl, being sent ambassador to Turkey, had the honour of negotiating and concluding the peace of Carlowitz, between the Emperor of Germany and the Grand Signor, in the year 1698.---CREATIONS. Baron Paget of Beaudesert, Jan. 19, 1550, 4 Edw. VI. Baron of Burton, Dec. 31, 1711, 10 Anne, and Earl of Uxbridge, Oct. 19, 1714, 1 Geo. I.---ARMS. Sable, on a cross ingrailed, between four eagles displayed, argent; five lions passant of the first.---CREST. On a wreath a demi-tiger rampant, sable, gorged with a ducal coronet, and tufted and mained, argent.---SUPPORTERS. Two tigers, as in the crest.---MOTTO. *Per il suo contrario.* ---CHIEF SEATS. At Drayton and Dawley in Middlesex; at Beaudefert in Staffordshire; and Welbeck-street, London.

EARL of TANKERVILLE.

CHARLES BENNET, Earl of TANKERVILLE, Baron Ossulston, succeeded his father Charles, the late Earl, March 14, 1753; and married Alicia, third daughter of Sir John Astley, of Patteshul in Staffordshire, Bart. on Sept. 23, 1742, and had issue, Charles Bennet, Lord Ossulston, born Nov. 15, 1743; John-Grey, who died in the second year of his age; Lady Camilla-Elizabeth, now widow of Count Donkoff, a Polish nobleman; Lady Frances-Alicia, and a son, born April 15, 1757. His Lordship's brother and sister are, George, born in 1727; Lady Camilla, married Jan. 11, 1754, to Gilbert-Fane Fleming, Esq; This noble Earl is descended from the family of the Bennets in Berkshire, who flourished in the reign of King Edward III.--- CREATIONS. Baron Ossulston, Nov. 24, 1682, 34 Car. II. and Earl of Tankerville, Oct. 19, 1714, 1 Geo. I.--- ARMS. Gules, a bezant between three demi lions rampant, argent, with a mullet for difference.---CREST. On a wreath, a demi lion rampant, argent, holding in his paws a bezant;

and

and ſometimes out of a mural coronet, or, a lion's head, argent, charged with a bezant on his neck.---SUPPORTERS. Two lions, argent, each charged on its ſhoulder with a bezant, and crowned ducally, or.—MOTTO. *De bon vouloir ſervir le roy.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Chillingham-caſtle in Northumberland; and Groſvenor-ſquare, London.

EARL of AILESFORD.

HENEAGE FINCH, Earl of AILESFORD, and Baron of Guernſey, LL.D. ſucceeded his father Heneage, the late Earl, June 29, 1757. He married, Oct. 6, 1750, Lady Charlotte Seymour, youngeſt daughter of Charles, Duke of Somerſet, by whom he has iſſue ſix ſons and one daughter, viz. Heneage, Lord Guernſey, born July 15, 1751; Charles, born June 4, 1752, N. S. William, born May 27, 1753; Charlotte, born May 28, 1754; John, born May 22, 1755; a fifth ſon, born April 26, 1756; and a ſixth ſon, born March 11, 1760. His Lordſhip's ſiſters are, Lady Anne; Lady Mary, married to William late Lord Viſcount Andover; Lady Elizabeth; and Lady Frances, married on April 2, 1741, to Sir William Courtenay, firſt Viſcount Courtenay, of Powderham-caſtle. This noble Lord is deſcended from the ſame anceſtors with the Earl of Winchelſea.—CREATIONS. Baron of Guernſey, by patent, March 15, 1702-3, and Earl of Ailesford, in Kent, Oct. 19, 1714, 1 Geo. I.—ARMS. Argent, a chevron between three gryphons paſſant, ſable; a creſcent for difference.—CREST. On a wreath, a gryphon paſſant, ſable.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide a gryphon, ſable, gorged with a ducal collar, or. On the ſiniſter, a lion of the ſecond, ducally gorged, azure.—MOTTO. *Aperio vivere voto.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Ailesford in Kent; at Albury in Surry; at Packington in Warwickſhire; and Groſvenor ſquare, London.

EARL of BRISTOL.

GEORGE-WILLIAM HERVEY, Earl of BRISTOL, Lord Hervey of Ickworth, born Aug. 31, 1721, ſucceeded his grandfather John, late Earl of Briſtol, Jan. 20, 1750-1. John Lord Hervey, eldeſt ſon of John, late Earl of Briſtol, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Felton, Bart. and father of the preſent Earl, born Oct. 15, 1696, was created Lord Hervey, of Ickworth, in the county of Suffolk, June 12, 1733, and married Oct. 24, 1720, Mary, daughter of brigadier-general Nicholas Le Pell, and had iſſue by her four ſons and four daughters, viz. George-William, the preſent Earl; Auguſtus-John, born May 19, 1724, a groom of the King's bedchamber, colonel of marines, a captain in the navy, and member of parliament for Saltaſh; Frederick, born in Auguſt, 1730, chaplain in ordinary to the King, and a principal clerk of the privy-ſeal; William, born May 13, 1732, member for St. Edmund's-bury, and Major of brigade to the forces in America; Lady Le Pell, married, Feb. 26, 1742-3, to Conſtantine Phipps, Eſq; Lady Mary, married to George Fitzgerald, Eſq; who died on May 1, 1762; Lady Amelia-Carolina Naſſau; and Lady Caroline. His Majeſty was pleaſed to grant, by his warrant dated June 6, 1753, to the daughters of the Lord Hervey, the ſame place and precedency in all aſſemblies, as daughters of Earls of Great Britain. His Lordſhip's ſurviving uncles and aunt are, Thomas, born Jan. 20, 1698, married to Miſs Anne Coghlene, of Ireland, by whom he has iſſue, William Thomas Hervey; William, born Dec. 25, 1699, and married in 1729, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Ridge, of Portſmouth, Eſq; who died in child-bed of a daughter, Elizabeth; Charles, born April 5, 1703, D. D. and prebend of Ely; he married Miſs Martha Howard, daughter of colonel Howard; Felton, born Feb. 12, 1711-12; married Dorothy, daughter

of

of Solomon Aſhley, Eſq; by whom he has a ſon, Felton Lionel Hervey, joint remembrancer, with his father, of the court of Exchequer, and a daughter; Lady Louiſa-Carolina, married Sept. 23, 1731, to Sir Robert Smith, of Weſtminſter, Bart. His Lordſhip has alſo another couſin, Henry Hervey Aſton, the ſon of his deceaſed uncle Henry. This noble family derive their pedigree from Robert Fitz-Hervey, a younger ſon of Hervey, Duke of Orleans, who came over from France with William the Conqueror.---CREATIONS. Baron Hervey of Ickworth, March 23, 1703, 2 Anne; and Earl of Briſtol, Oct. 19, 1714, 1 Geo. I.—ARMS. Gules, on a bend, argent, three trefoils ſliped, proper.—CREST. On a wreath, a leopard, paſſant, (holding in his dexter paw a trefoil ſliped, proper) bezantée and gorged with a ducal coronet, and chained, or.—SUPPORTERS. Two leopards, proper, bezantée, and with collars and chains, or.—MOTTO. *Je n'oublieray jamais.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Dawley, in Middleſex; and Wellbeck-ſtreet.

EARL GRANVILLE.

ROBERT CARTERET, Earl GRANVILLE, Viſcount Carteret, Baron Carteret of Hawnes, and Baronet, born Sept. 21, 1721, and ſucceeded his father, John the late Earl, on Jan. 2, 1763. His Lordſhip's ſiſters now living are, Lady Georgina-Carolina, married to the late Hon. John Spencer, brother to the Duke of Marlborough; and ſince, to the Right Hon. William Earl Cowper; Lady Frances, married, in 1743, to John Marquis of Tweeddale; and Sophia, born in Aug. 1745, (of whom her mother died in child-bed) married Feb. 1, 1765, to the Earl of Shelburne. The late Earl was appointed ambaſſador-extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Queen of Sweden, Jan. 25, 1718-19, and arrived at Stockholm, June 30, 1719, where he offered the King of Great Britain's mediation to the Queen, in order to make peace between Sweden and Denmark, and between

Sweden

Sweden and the Czar of Muſcovy, which ſhe accepted; and a treaty between Sweden, Pruſſia, and Hanover was proclaimed at Stockholm, March 9, 1719-20. He had the honour of concluding the peace alſo between Denmark and Sweden, in 1720. His Lordſhip returning to England, was, on the death of James Craggs, Eſq; ſecretary of ſtate, on the 5th of March, 1720-1, advanced to that poſt. The Duke of Newcaſtle ſucceeding Lord Carteret in his office of ſecretary of ſtate, April 3, 1724, his Lordſhip was conſtituted lord lieutenant of Ireland. His Lordſhip continuing lord lieutenant of Ireland until the death of King George I, in 1727, he was continued in that poſt by King George II. and remained lord lieutenant until June 19, 1730, when he was ſucceeded by his Grace the Duke of Dorſet. Lord Carteret had no public employment from the year 1730 to 1741, when he was again declared principal ſecretary of ſtate. His Lordſhip being one of the eight noble Lords who were proprietors of Carolina, and his Majeſty having purchaſed the ſhares of ſeven of them, Lord Carteret's eighth part was ſet out by Commiſſioners, who allotted him that part of North Carolina which lies contiguous to Virginia, which was confirmed to him by his Majeſty. Lord Carteret reſigning the ſeals on the 24th of Nov. 1744, William, Earl of Harrington, was conſtituted principal ſecretary of ſtate in his ſtead; and when his Lordſhip deceaſed he was preſident of the council. The family of Carteret is of Norman extraction, and had their ſurname from their ſigniory or lordſhip of Carteret in Normandy. In the Annals of Normandy, and the Hiſtory of the Holy Wars, there is honourable mention made of the Lords of the houſe of Carteret. The Lady Grace, his Lordſhip's grandmother, in conſideration of the great ſervices of her father John Granville, Earl of Bath, who was entruſted by King Charles II. to bring about the reſtoration, was, by King George I, in the firſt year of his reign, 1714,

created

created Viſcounteſs Carteret, and Counteſs Granvill with limitation of thoſe honours to John her ſon, t late Earl, with remainder of the title of Viſcou Carteret, to Edward Carteret, his uncle, and the hei of his body. This family derive their pedigree fro the Granvilles of Normandy. Three brothers of th name attended William the Conqueror in his deſce upon England, and contributed to the victory he o tained over King Harold, at Haſtings in Suſſex, i the year 1066, and had ſeveral manors and lands i England conferred on them by that Prince, in co ſideration of their eminent ſervices.—CREATION Baron, 1681; Viſcount and Earl, *ut ſupra*.—ARM Quarterly, firſt and fourth, gules, four fuſils in fe argent, for Carteret; ſecond and third, gules, thr clarions or claricords, or, for Granville.—CRES Above a wreath, upon a mount, a ſquirrel ſejant, a proper.—SUPPORTERS. Two winged deer, gules attired, or.—MOTTO. *Loyall devoir*.—CHIEF SEAT At Hawnes in Bedfordſhire; and New Burlingto ſtreet, London.

EARL of HALIFAX.

GEORGE MONTAGU DUNK, Earl of HALIFAX Viſcount Sunbury, and Baron Halifax, lieutenant general of his Majeſty's forces, lord lieutenant an cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Northampton, an one of his Majeſty's moſt honourable privy-counci Knight of the Garter, ranger and warden of Salcey foreſt and Buſhy-park, and a governor of the Cha ter-houſe, was born Oct. 5, 1716, ſucceeded Georg his father, the late Earl, May 9, 1739; and marrie July 2, 1741, Miſs Anne Dunk, daughter and heir —— Dunk, of Hawkhurſt, in the county of Ken Eſq; which Lady dying in 1753, left three daughter viz. Lady Anne, born in April 1742, and died Jun 6, 1761; Lady Frances, born in May 1743, and die Sept. 2, 1764; and Lady Elizabeth, born in No 1745, married, on March 1, 1766, to the Viſcou

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linchinbroke, ſon and heir of the Earl of Sandwich. His Lordſhip's ſurviving ſiſters are, Lady Frances, married, in Jan. 1738-9, to Sir Roger Burgoyne, of utton, in Bedfordſhire, Bart. and has iſſue. Lady Mary, married, in Dec. 1743, to Henry Archer, Eſq; brother to the preſent Lord Archer; and Lady Barbara, unmarried. He has alſo nephews and nieces, he children of his ſiſter Lady Charlotte, deceaſed, he wife of Joſeph Irkyll, Eſq; Charles Montagu, irſt Earl of Halifax, of this family, and grand uncle of the preſent Earl, was conſtituted one of the lords commiſſioners of the treaſury in 1691; and in 1694 was appointed chancellor and under-treaſurer of the Exchequer; and the coin being exceedingly debaſed and diminiſhed, he formed the deſign of calling in he money, and recoining it in the year 1695, and effected it within the ſpace of two years. To facilitate which, and ſupply the want of money, when he old money was called in, he projected the iſſuing of exchequer bills: whereupon the Commons came o a reſolution, in the year 1697, "That the hon. Charles Montagu, Eſq; chancellor of the exchequer, for his good ſervices to the government, did deſerve his Majeſty's favour." He was conſtituted irſt lord commiſſioner of the treaſury, in the year 698, and reſigning that poſt in the year 1700, obained a grant of the office of auditor of the receipt f the exchequer, and the ſame year was created Baon Halifax, with remainder to George Montagu, Eſq; late Earl of Halifax, eldeſt ſon of Edward Montagu, Eſq; his eldeſt brother, and the heirs of his body; and dying without iſſue by his Lady, the aughter of Sir Chriſtopher Yelverton, was ſucceeded his honour by George, late Lord Halifax. The ſcent of this noble family is from the Earls of anchester, anceſtors to the Duke of that name.—REATIONS. Baron Halifax, Dec. 4, 1700, 12 Will. I. Viſcount Sunbury, and Earl of Halifax, June 14, 15, 1 Geo. I.—ARMS. Argent, three fuſils conjoin

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joined in fefs, gules, a border, fable.—CREST. On a wreath, a gryphon's head couped, or, with a beak and wings, fable, and a portcullis on its neck of the fecond.—SUPPORTERS. Two gryphons, argent, gutty de fang, their wings expanded, gules, and each charged on the neck with a portcullis, fable.---MOTTO. *Otium cum dignitate*.---CHIEF SEATS. At Horton, in Northamptonfhire; at Bufhy-park, in Middlefex; and Great George-ftreet, Weftminfter.

EARL of SUSSEX.

HENRY YELVERTON, Earl of SUSSEX, Vifcount Longueville, Baron Grey of Ruthyn, and Baronet, fucceeded his brother George-Auguftus, the late Earl, who died unmarried, Jan. 8, 1758; and Jan. 17, 1757, married Miſs Hall, by whom he has a daughter, born June 19, 1759, and other children. This noble Earl is defcended from the Yelvertons of Norfolk, who flourifhed in the reign of Edward II. whofe feat was at Rackheath, near Norwich. Sir Chriftopher Yelverton, another of the anceftors of this noble Earl, was chofen fpeaker of the Houfe of Commons in the 39th year of Queen Elizabeth, and in the 44th year of her reign was made one of the judges of the King's-bench, as he was alfo in the reign of King James I. and his fon Sir Henry Yelverton was a judge of the Common-pleas in the reign of King Charles I. whofe reports are in great eſteem at this day.---CREATIONS. Baronet, Jan. 30, 1641, 17 Car. I. Baron Grey of Ruthyn, by defcent, and fummons to parliament, Oct. 17, 1679, 31 Car. II. Formerly allowed in parliament, Nov. 3, 1646, 16 Car. I. Originally in 1322, 16 Edw. II. Vifcount Longueville, April 21, 1690, 2 W. and M. and Earl of Suſſex, Sept. 26, 1717, 4 Geo. I.---ARMS. Argent, three lions rampant, and a chief, gules.---CREST. On a wreath, a lion paſſant reguardant, gules.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter fide, a wyvern, or, on the ſiniſter, a lion reguardant, gules.---MOTTO.

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Foy en tout.---CHIEF SEATS. At Faſton-Maudu:t, in Northamptonſhire; and North-Audley-ſtreet, London.

EARL COWPER.

GEORGE-CLAVERING COWPER, Earl COWPER, Viſcount Fordwich, Baron Cowper of Wingham, and Baronet, born on Aug. 26, 1738, ſucceeded William, his father, the late Earl, on Sept. 18, 1764, who married, June 27, 1737, Lady Henrietta, youngeſt daughter and coheir of Henry, Earl of Grantham, and had iſſue one ſon, George, above-mentioned, and a daughter, named Caroline, born June 20, 1733, and married, in July 1753, to Henry Seymour, Eſq; brother to Edward, the eighth Duke of Somerſet. He married to his ſecond wife, Lady Georgina-Caroline, daughter of the right hon. John, Earl of Granville, and widow of the hon. John Spencer, brother to the late Duke of Marlborough, and mother to the preſent Earl Spencer. William, Earl Cowper, grandfather of the preſent Earl, was bred to the ſtudy of the law; and ſoon after he was called to the Bar, was appointed one of the King's council in the reign of King William, and of Queen Anne's council in the next reign; and that Queen conſtituted him lord keeper of the great ſeal of England, in the year 1705; and in 1707, after the treaty of Union, lord Chancellor of Great Britain, which poſt he held until the year 1710: and on the acceſſion of King George I. was conſtituted lord high chancellor again. It is obſerved to his honour, that he refuſed to accept new years gifts from the counſellors at law, which had been long given to his predeceſſors; and, what is ſtill more to his honour, he foreſaw and oppoſed the deſtructive meaſures purſued in the year 1720, by the South Sea directors, and ſome of the miniſtry. He was created a Peer, by the ſtile and title of Lord Cowper, Baron Cowper of Wingham, in the county of Kent, Nov. 9, 1706, 5 Anne, Viſcount Fordwich, and Earl Cowper, March 18, 1717, 4 George I. This

noble Earl is descended from Simon Cowper, sheriff of London, in the fourth year of King Edward II, 1310. Sir William Cowper, another of his ancestors, who resided at the castle of Hertford, was eminent for his hospitality and charity, making it his business, in the decline of life, to visit and relieve his poor neighbours at their houses, and died much lamented, anno 1664, in the 83d year of his age. The title of Baronet was conferred upon him, March 4, 1641-2, 17 Car. I.---ARMS. Argent, three martlets and a chief engrailed, gules; on the latter, as many annulets, or.---CREST. On a wreath, a lion's gamb erected and erazed, or, holding a branch, vert; fructed, gules.---SUPPORTERS. Two bay horses, with tails docked, proper.---MOTTO. *Tuum est*.---CHIEF SEATS. At Colnegreen, in Hertfordshire; and at Ratling-court, in the county of Kent.

EARL STANHOPE.

PHILIP STANHOPE, Earl STANHOPE, Viscount Stanhope of Mahon, Baron of Elvaston, and F. R. S. born on Aug. 15, 1714, succeeded his father James, the late Earl, Feb. 5, 1720-1. He married, in 1745, Lady Grizel, sister of Thomas, Earl of Haddington, by whom he had issue, Philip, Lord Viscount Mahon, who died June 6, 1763, at Geneva, and the hon. Charles Stanhope, now Viscount Mahon. James Stanhope, father of the present Earl, was created Viscount Stanhope of Mahon, and Baron Stanhope of Elvaston, July 21, 1717, 3 Geo. I. and on April 14, 1718, 4 Geo. I. created Earl Stanhope. His Lordship had two daughters, Lady Lucy, twin with her brother the Earl, born Aug. 15, 1714; and Lady Jane. He was appointed commander in chief of the British forces in Spain in the reign of Queen Anne, in 1708; and the same year subdued the island of Minorca. He commanded the English forces also at the battles of Almanara and Saragossa, in the year 1710, to which victories he greatly contributed, and facilitated

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the march of King Charles III. to Madrid, of which he took poſſeſſion ſoon after. He was conſtituted firſt commiſſioner of the treaſury, and chancellor of the Exchequer, in 1717; and in the year 1718, principal ſecretary of ſtate. Alexander Stanhope, Eſq; the late Earl's father, was the only ſon of Philip the firſt Earl of Cheſterfield, by his ſecond wife, Anne, daughter of Sir John Packington, Bart.—ARMS and CREST. The ſame as the Earl of Cheſterfield; a creſcent for difference.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a talbot, ermine. On the ſiniſter, a wolf, or, ducally crowned, azure; each charged on the ſhoulder with a creſcent, azure.—MOTTO. *A Deo et Rege.* —CHIEF SEATS. At Chevening in Kent; and Dover-ſtreet, London.

EARL of HARBOROUGH.

BENNET SHERARD, Earl of HARBOROUGH, Baron Sherard of Harborough in England, and Baron of Leitrim in Ireland, ſucceeded Philip, the late Earl, his father, July 20, 1750. His Lordſhip married, in June 1738, Lady Elizabeth, daughter of Ralph, Earl Verney, of Ireland, by whom he has iſſue four ſons, Charles, born in Jan. 1738-9; Harry, born Sept. 10, 1741; James, born Feb. 25, 1742-3; and William, born Feb. 20, 1743-4; and three daughters, Elizabeth, Charlotte, and Mary, who all died in their infancy. This Lady dying on June 7, 1756, his Lordſhip, July 3, 1757, married Frances, daughter of the Hon. Juſtice Noel, by whom he has a daughter, born April 13, 1759. His Lordſhip has a brother and three ſiſters, viz. the hon. and rev. Philip Sherard, parſon of Tighe in Rutlandſhire; Lady Dorothy, who married the rev. James Torkington, and has iſſue ſeveral ſons and daughters; Lady Lucy; and Lady Suſannah. This noble Earl is lineally deſcended from Schirard, who was poſſeſſed of manors and lands to a great value in the counties of Cheſhire and Lancaſhire, in the reign of William the Con-

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queror. Geoffrey, another of this Earl's anceſtors, was three times ſheriff of Rutlandſhire, in the reigns of King Edward IV. and King Richard III.—CREATIONS. Baron of Leitrim in Ireland, July 27, 1627, 3 Car. I. Baron of Harborough, Oct. 19, 1714, 1 Geo. I. and Earl of Harborough, May 8, 1719, 5 Geo. I.—ARMS. Argent, a chevron, gules, between three torteauxes.—CREST. In a ducal coronet, or, a peacock's tail erect, proper.—SUPPORTERS. Two rams, argent, armed and unguled, or.—MOTTO. *Hoſtis honori invidia.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Stapleford in Leiceſterſhire; Whiſſendine in Rutlandſhire; and Queen-ſquare, Weſtminſter.

EARL of MACCLESFIELD.

THOMAS PARKER, Earl of MACCLESFIELD, Viſcount Parker, and Baron of Macclesfield, F. R. S. LL. D. ſucceeded George, the late Earl, his father, on March 17, 1764, having married, on Dec. 1, 1749, his couſin Mary, eldeſt daughter of Sir William Heathcote, of Hurſley in Hampſhire, Bart. by whom he has iſſue a ſon and two daughters, viz. George, Lord Viſcount Parker, and the Ladies Elizabeth and Mary. His Lordſhip was born on Oct. 12, 1723, and has one brother, the hon. George Lane Parker, born Sept. 6, 1724, captain of a company in the foot-guards, with the rank of colonel. This noble Earl is deſcended from Thomas Parker, who flouriſhed in the reign of King Edward III. and then poſſeſſed the manor of Lees, near Norton, in the county of Derby, which ſtill retains the name of Norton-Lees. Thomas, Earl of Macclesfield, grandfather of the preſent Earl, was eminent in the profeſſion of the law, and appointed one of Queen Anne's council; on June 8, 1705, he was called to the degree of ſerjeant at law, and gave as the motto to the rings he delivered to Queen Anne and the Prince of Denmark, on that occaſion, *Moribus, Armis, Legibus.* He was appointed Queen's ſerjeant the ſame day, and had the

honour

honour of Knighthood conferred on him. He ſerved in parliament for Derby, from the year 1705 to the year 1708. In 1709-10, he was conſtituted lord chief juſtice of the Queen's-bench; and, on the deceaſe of Queen Anne, was one of the lords juſtices till the arrival of George I. from Hanover, who, on March 10, 1715 16, created him Baron of Macclesfield, in the county of Cheſter. His Majeſty was pleaſed to deliver the great ſeal to his Lordſhip, and to declare him high chancellor of Great Britain, May 12, 1718, but he enjoyed that high office only till Jan. 4, 1724-5. He was one of the lords juſtices whilſt George I. was at Hanover in 1719, and that year was appointed cuſtos rotulorum of Warwickſhire, and cuſtos rotulorum of Worceſterſhire In 1721 he was created a Viſcount and Earl, in tail male, remainder to hold the dignities of Lady Parker, Baroneſs of Macclesfield, Viſcounteſs Parker of Ewelme, and Counteſs of Macclesfield, to Elizabeth his daughter, wife of William Heathcoate, Eſq; and to the heirs male of her body. His only ſon, George, late Earl of Macclesfield, was a learned and moſt accompliſhed Nobleman, and had the greateſt ſhare in framing and conducting the act of parliament for the alteration of the ſtyle, and his ſpeech in the Houſe of Peers, at the ſecond reading of the bill, was printed, and greatly admired. He was a member of ſeveral foreign academies, and ſucceeded the learned Martin Folkes, Eſq; as preſident of the royal ſociety. His Counteſs, Mary, eldeſt of the two daughters and coheirs of Ralph Lane, Eſq; an eminent Turkey merchant, was one of the wortheſt women of this age. By her will ſhe ordered her body ſhould not be dreſſed in linen and laces, but in woollen; and her coffin to be covered with cloth, inſtead of velvet; and that the expence ſaved thereby, ſhould go to the cloathing of ſome of the poor in her neighbourhood, all which was punctually performed.—CREATIONS. Baron Parker of Macclesfield, March 10, 1715-16, 2 Geo. I.

Viſcount Parker, and Earl of Macclesfield, Nov. 5, 1721, 8 Geo. I.—ARMS. Gules, a chevron between three leopards faces, or.—CREST. A leopard's head erazed and guardant, or; ducally gorged, gules.—SUPPORTERS. Two leopards reguardant, proper, each gorged with a ducal coronet, gules.—MOTTO. *Sapere aude.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Sherburn-caſtle, in Oxfordſhire; and Harley ſtreet, London.

EARL of POMFRET.

GEORGE FERMOR, Earl of POMFRET, and Lord Lempſter, a lord of the bedchamber to the King, and keeper of the lower parks and houſe at Richmond, ſucceeded his father, Thomas, the late Earl, July 8, 1753, and on April 4, 1764, married Miſs Draycott, of Sunbury, in Middleſex, to whom Lady Jane Coke left a very great fortune. His Lordſhip's ſurviving ſiſters are, Lady Charlotte, married to the right hon. William Finch, brother to the Earl of Winchelſea; Lady Henrietta, married to John Conyers, of Copthall, in Eſſex, Eſq; Lady Juliana, married in Aug. 1751, to Thomas Penn, Eſq; one of the proprietors of Pennſilvania; Lady Louiſa, a lady of the bedchamber to the Princeſs Amelia; and Lady Anne, married, July 15, 1754, to Thomas Dawſon, Eſq; This noble family, who were formerly called Ricards, were anciently ſeated at Somerton, upon the river Cherwell, in the county of Oxford, where they had large poſſeſſions, as far back as the time of King Henry VII.—CREATIONS. Baron, April 12, 1692, 4 W. and M. Earl, Dec. 27, 1721, 8 Geo. I. —ARMS. Quarterly, firſt and fourth, argent, a feſs, ſable, between three lions heads erazed, gules. The ſecond and third, azure, a ſaltire, argent, between four eagles diſplayed, or.—CREST. Out of a ducal coronet, or, a cock's head iſſuing, gules; creſted and wattled, or.—SUPPORTERS. Two lions, proper.—MOTTO. *Hora e ſempre.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Eaſton-Neſton, in the county of Northampton; and Saville-row, London.

EARL

EARL GRAHAM.

WILLIAM GRAHAM, Earl and Baron GRAHAM, of Belford, in Scotland, and Earl of BELFORD, in the county of Northumberland, in England, Duke of MONTROSE, in Scotland, chancellor of the univerſity of Glaſgow, and governor of the bank of Scotland, ſucceeded his brother David, late Earl Graham, &c. in 1731, and his father in his other titles, Jan. 7, 1741-2. His Lordſhip married, in Oct. 1742, the Lady Lucy Manners, daughter of John, late Duke of Rutland, by whom he has iſſue, James, Marquis Graham, and Lady Lucy. This noble Earl is deſcended from the valiant Greme, or Graham, who forced his way through that barrier formed by the Britons to defend their country, erected between Dunbritton and Edinburgh Friths, and from him called Graham's Dyke.—CREATIONS. Baron Graham of Belford, and Earl Graham, by patent, May 23, 1722, 8 Geo. I.—ARMS. Quarterly, firſt and fourth, or, on a chief, ſable, three eſcallop-ſhells, or. Second and third, argent, three roſes, gules, barbed and ſeeded, proper.—CREST. On a wreath, an eagle, wings hovering, or, preying on a ſtork on its back, proper.—SUPPORTERS. Two ſtorks cloſe, argent; beaked and membered, gules.—MOTTO. *Ne oublie.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Glaſgow in Lanerkſhire; at Kincairn in Perthſhire; at Myndock-caſtle in the county of Lennox; and in Upper Groſvenor-ſtreet, London.

EARL of WAKEFIELD.

JOHN KER, (Duke of ROXBURGH, in Scotland,) Earl and Baron KER of WAKEFIELD, in Yorkſhire, ſucceeded his father Robert, late Duke of Roxburgh, who died on July 20, 1755, and is yet unmarried. His Grace has a brother, Lord Robert Ker, and two ſiſters, Lady Eſſex, and Lady Mary. His Grace is deſcended from the noble family of Drummond, formerly called Drymen, which flouriſhed

flourished in the reign of Alexander II. King of Scotland, and were ancestors of all the British Kings of the Stuart race.—CREATIONS. Baron Ker of Wakefield, and Earl Ker, by patent, May 24, 1722, 8 Geo. I.—ARMS. Quarterly, first and fourth, vert, on a chevron, between three unicorns heads erazed, argent; as many mullets, sable. Second and third, gules, three muscles, or.—CREST. On a wreath, an unicorn's head erazed, argent; armed, or.—SUPPORTERS. Two savages, each holding a club over his shoulder, and wreathed about his temples and loins with ivy, all proper.—MOTTO. *Fro Christo & Patria dulce Periculum.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Bray in Buckinghamshire; and Hanover-square, London.

EARL WALDEGRAVE.

JOHN WALDEGRAVE, Earl WALDEGRAVE, Viscount Chewton, Baron Waldegrave of Chewton, and Baronet, colonel of the second regiment of dragoon-guards, governor of Plymouth, and a lieutenant-general, succeeded James his brother, the late Earl, on April 8, 1763. His Lordship was born on April 28, 1718, and in 1751 married Lady Elizabeth, fifth daughter of John, late Earl Gower, and by her has three sons, George, Viscount Chewton, William, and ——, born Oct 7, 1761, and two daughters. This noble Earl is descended from John de Waldegrave, who was sheriff of London in the year 1205, in the seventh year of King John. But this family is particularly eminent for the services of Sir Edward Waldegrave, who served in parliament for Sudbury, 27 Eliz. and was knighted at Greenwich, on July 19, 1607. And, though upwards of seventy years of age, at the breaking out of the civil war between Charles I. and his parliament, he took up arms on the King's side; and, having the command of a regiment of horse, behaved so bravely, that the King conferred on him the dignity of a Baronet, on Aug. 1, 1643. When the Earl of Essex's army was surrounded in Cornwall, in 1644, he

he kept the pass at Saltash, with his regiment, where, being charged with the parliament horse, who endeavoured to break through, he three times rallied his men, though he himself was twice unhorsed, and, at length, took some prisoners. He was soon after sent to quarter at Bridport, in Dorsetshire, the King intending to block up the towns of Lyme and Taunton; and during his stay there, a party of the enemy had a design to surprize him in his quarters; but the wary old colonel, instead of being taken, got between them and their quarters; and, at Portsham, near Abbotsbury, fell upon, and totally defeated them, with the loss of many slain, and a cornet and forty horse taken prisoners. He continued a steady royalist to the last, although he lost two of his sons, and suffered, to the value of 50,000l. in his estate. James, Earl Waldegrave, father of the late and present Earls, after he had entered into the communion of the Church of England, was in many considerable employments in the reigns of George I. and II. In 1727, he was appointed ambassador to the Emperor of Germany; in 1730, to the Most Christian King. and again in 1738. In 1734-5, a privy-counsellor; and, in 1737-8, was elected a Knight of the Garter. Finding his health decline, he arrived from France, on Oct. 31, 1740, and departed this life, at his house at Navestoke, in Essex, and his remains were interred in the church there. His eldest son, James, late Earl Waldegrave, enjoyed also several high offices, and at the time of his decease was a privy-counsellor, warden of the Stannaries, L.L.D. and F.R.S. but by his Lady, Maria, second of the natural daughters of Sir Edward Walpole, Knight of the Bath, second son of Robert, first Earl of Orford, having issue, at the time of his decease (April 8, 1753, of the small-pox) only two daughters, he was succeeded by his only surviving brother, as above. — CREATIONS. Aug. 1, 1643, Baronet; Baron Waldegrave of Chewton, Jan. 20, 1685-6, 1 Jac. II. Viscount Chewton, and Earl

Waldegrave, Sept. 13, 1729, 3 Geo. II.—ARMS. Party per pale, argent and gules.—CREST. In a ducal coronet, or, a plume of five oſtrich feathers, party per pale, argent and gules.—SUPPORTERS. Two talbots, ſable, eared, or, and each gorged with a mural coronet, argent, maſoned, ſable.—MOTTO. *Cœlum non animum.*—CHIEF SEATS. Naveſtoke in Eſſex; Hewet-place, Kent; and Saville-row, London.

EARL ASHBURNHAM.

JOHN ASHBURNHAM, Earl ASHBURNHAM, Viſcount St. Aſaph, and Baron Aſhburnham, a lord of the privy council, keeper of his Majeſty's wardrobe, and LL. D. born Oct. 30, 1724, ſucceeded his father John, the late Earl, March 10, 1736-7; and June 28, 1756, was married to Miſs Crawley, daughter and coheir of Ambroſe Crawley, Eſq; late alderman of London, by whom he has a ſon living, George, Viſcount St. Aſaph, born Dec. 21, 1760, alſo ſeveral daughters, the laſt born May 18, 1765. This noble Earl is deſcended from Piers, Lord Eſhburnham, high ſheriff of the counties of Surry, Suſſex, and Kent, and conſtable of Dover-caſtle, in the reign of King Harold: he defended that caſtle againſt William the Conqueror to the laſt extremity.—CREATIONS. Baron Aſhburnham, May 30, 1689, 1 W. and M. Viſcount St. Aſaph, and Earl of Aſhburnham, May 14, 1730, 3 Geo. II.—ARMS. Gules, a feſs between ſix mullets, argent.—CREST. Out of a ducal coronet, or, an aſh-tree, proper.—SUPPORTERS. Two greyhounds, ſable, collared and chained, or.—MOTTO. *Le Roy & l'Eſtat.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Aſhburnham in Suſſex; Teddington in Middleſex; and Dover-ſtreet, London.

EARL of EFFINGHAM.

THOMAS HOWARD, Earl of EFFINGHAM, Lord Howard, born Jan. 13, 1746-7, ſucceeded his father Thomas, the late Earl, on Nov. 19, 1763. His Lord-

ſhip

ſhip has a brother, the hon. Richard Howard, born Feb. 21, 1748, and three ſiſters, the Ladies Elizabeth, Anne, and Maria. This noble Earl is deſcended from the Lord William Howard, ſon of Thomas, the ſecond Duke of Norfolk, whoſe ſon Charles, Lord Howard of Effingham, commanded the royal navy which defeated the Spaniſh Armada in 1588. For, as Camden writes, the Queen having a great opinion of his fortunate conduct, and well knowing him to be ſkillful in maritime affairs, wary and provident, valiant and courageous, induſtrious and active; and that by the ſweetneſs of his behaviour, and by his bravery and conduct, he was of great authority and eſteem among the ſeamen, ſhe committed to him the command of the whole fleet: with which, as before mentioned, he had the honour of ſaving his country, by diſperſing, and totally ruining, that fleet, which the Spaniards had fondly boaſted to be invincible, and had been three whole years fitting out at a vaſt expence; and thereby gained immortal honour to himſelf and family. For which great ſervice the Queen not only ſettled a penſion upon him, but ever after conſidered him as a perſon born for the preſervation of his country. And when in 1596, the 38th year of her reign, on a report of the Spaniards again attempting to invade England, a fleet was equipped of 150 ſhips, with land forces on board, he was made commander in chief at ſea, and the Earl of Eſſex at land; in this expedition they took Cadiz; and his ſervice therein was ſo greatly eſteemed by the Queen, that, on Oct. 22, the ſame year, ſhe advanced him to the dignity of Earl of Nottingham, (being deſcended from the Mowbrays, whereof ſome had been Earls of that county,) becauſe, as his patent ſets forth, "That by the victory obtained "anno 1588, he had ſecured the kingdom of Eng-"land from the invaſion of Spain, and other im-"pendent dangers; and did alſo, in conjunction "with our dear coufin Robert, Earl of Eſſex, ſeize

"by-m

" by force the isle, and strongly fortified city of Cales,
" in the farthest part of Spain; and did likewise en-
" tirely rout and defeat another fleet of the King of
" Spain prepared in that port against this kingdom."
In the same year he was appointed justice itinerant of all the forests South of Trent. In 41 Eliz. he was made commander of the six thousand forces raised on the apprehension of the Earl of Essex arriving from Ireland with rebellious designs; and in 44 Eliz. on the Earl of Essex's insurrection, he was sent to reduce Drury-house, whither that Earl had retired, which was soon surrendered to him. That same year he was constituted one of the commissioners for executing the office of earl marshal of England. When the Queen, declining in her strength, removed to Richmond, (where she died March 24, 1602-3,) she said to the lord admiral, " My throne has been
" held by Princes in the way of succession, and ought
" not to go to any but my next and immediate
" heir." And before her death, being deputed with the lord keeper and secretary to wait upon the Queen for an explanation, she declared the King of Scots to be her nearest kinsman and successor. On the accession of that Prince he was continued in his post of lord high admiral, and was lord high steward of England at his coronation, July 15, 1603. He was also sent ambassador into Spain, and was appointed one of the commissioners to treat of an union between England and Scotland. On the marriage of the Princess Elizabeth to the Elector Palatine, Feb. 14, 1612-13, she was conducted between him and the Duke of Lenox from the chapel, and he had the honour to conduct her with a royal navy to Flushing. In the 16th of James I. he voluntarily, on account of his great age and infirmities, resigned his post of lord high admiral, which he had enjoyed thirty-two years with the greatest glory imaginable; on which the King remitted him a debt due to the crown of 8000l. settled on him 1000 l. a year for life, and

granted

granted him the place and precedence of John Mowbray, created Earl of Nottingham by Richard II. to enjoy, for term of his life only, as well in parliament as in the Star-chamber, and all other aſſemblies and councils, above all other Earls of later creation. He deceaſed at Haling-houſe, aged 87, on Dec. 14, 1624, and was buried in the family vault, under the chancel of Rygate church, in Surry, on the 23d of the ſame month. Notwithſtanding his long enjoyment of ſo profitable a poſt, he left no great eſtate, having lived in a moſt ſplendid and magnificent manner, keeping ſeven ſtanding houſes at the ſame time; and expended in ſeveral public ſervices great ſums out of his private fortune, for the good of his country. By his firſt wife Catherine, daughter of Henry Cary, Lord Hunſdon, he had iſſue two ſons, (the ſecond of which, Charles, ſucceeded him in his honours,) and three daughters. By his ſecond, Margaret, daughter of James Stuart, Earl of Murray, in Scotland, he had iſſue two ſons, James, who died young, and Sir Charles Howard, Knt. ſucceſſor to his half brother Charles, in the title of Earl of Nottingham. This Lady ſurviving him, remarried with Sir William Monſon, Knt. Viſcount Caſtlemaine in Ireland.—CREATIONS. Baron, by patent, March 11, 1553-4, 1 Mary I. and Earl, Dec. 8, 1731, 5 Geo. II. —ARMS and CREST. The ſame as the Duke of Norfolk's, a mullet for difference.—SUPPORTERS. Two lions, argent; on the ſhoulder of each a mullet for difference.---MOTTO. *Virtus mille ſcuta*.---CHIEF SEATS. At Great Bookham in Surry; and St. Alban's-ſtreet, London.

EARL of ORFORD.

GEORGE WALPOLE, Earl of ORFORD, Viſcount Walpole, Baron Walpole, and Baron of Houghton, ranger of St. James's and Hyde-Parks, one of the lords of his Majeſty's bedchamber, lord lieutenant and *cuſtos rotulorum* of Norfolk, and of the

city

city and county of Norwich, and ſteward of the corporation of Yarmouth, was born on April 1, 1730, and ſucceeded his father Robert, the late Earl, April 1, 1751, and is unmarried. Sir Robert Walpole, grandfather of the Earl of Orford, was born Aug. 26, 1674, and choſen to repreſent the Borough of King's-Lynn in parliament, in 1700, and ſerved for that corporation in every parliament, excepting the interval of one ſeſſion of the third parliament of Great Britain, when he was expelled the houſe and ſent to the Tower, until he was created an Earl. In June, 1705, he was commiſſioned to be one of the council for the affairs of the admiralty to Prince George of Denmark, lord high admiral of England; and in 1707 conſtituted ſecretary at war; and treaſurer of the navy in 1709-10. When Dr. Sacheverel was impeached, he was choſen one of the managers of the houſe of commons, to make good the articles of impeachment againſt him. He was removed from his employments in Auguſt 1710, and was not in any office during the reſt of the Queen's reign. On the acceſſion of George I. he was made paymaſter of the guards and garriſons at home, and of the forces abroad, on Sept. 23, 1714; and Oct. 1, the ſame year, was ſworn of the privy-council. On Oct. 10, 1715, he was conſtituted firſt lord commiſſioner of the treaſury and chancellor of the exchequer; and in the ſame year was elected chairman of the committee of ſecrecy, appointed by the houſe of commons to enquire into the conduct of thoſe evil miniſters, "that brought "a reproach on the nation, by the unſuitable con- "cluſion of a war, which was carried on at ſo vaſt an "expence, and was attended with ſuch unparalleled "ſucceſſes." On April 10, 1717, he reſigned his high offices; but on June 4, 1720, he was conſtituted paymaſter-general of all his Majeſty's forces, and on April 4, 1721, firſt lord commiſſioner of the Treaſury, and chancellor and under-treaſurer of the exchequer. In 1723 he was conſtituted one of the lords juſtices

for

for the adminiſtration of the government, and ſole ſecretary of ſtate, during the abſence of Lords Townſhend and Carteret, who went with their Sovereign to Hanover. In 1725 he was elected a Knight of the Bath, with Prince William, (the late Duke of Cumberland,) and ſeveral other Lords, and other great perſonages, and was alſo one of the lords juſtices the ſame year. In 1726, he was elected a Knight of the Garter, and inſtalled at Windſor, June 16. In 1727 he was again one of the lords juſtices in his Majeſty's abſence the laſt time he went to Hanover. On the acceſſion of the late King, he was continued in all his high poſts, and was choſen a governor of the Charter-houſe, and at the coronation attended as a privy counſellor and Knight of the Garter, in the full habit and collar of that moſt noble order, &c. &c. In the firſt ſeſſion of that parliament which met Dec. 4, 1741, finding a ſtrong party againſt him in the nation, as well as in the parliament, he reſigned all his places, and was created Baron Houghton, Viſcount Walpole, and Earl of Orford, to him and his heirs male. He afterwards, the enquiry into his conduct being dropped, or rather ſuſpended, lived a very retired life, enjoying reſt from his labours, the ſweets of private friendſhip, and the eſteem and love of his Sovereign; but being much afflicted with that excruciating diſorder the ſtone, it at length put a period to his life, in the 70th year of his age, at his houſe in Arlington-ſtreet, St. James's, on Sunday, March 18, 1745 6. It muſt be ſaid of him, that he was as great a miniſter as ever this nation produced, a friend to liberty and the native rights of mankind, though the neceſſities of the times might put him upon meaſures of government, which were, in ſome reſpects detrimental to our conſtitution. He married to his firſt wife Catharine, daughter of John Shorter, of Bybrooke in Kent, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue three ſons and one daughter, viz. Robert, the late Earl, created in his father's life-time Lord Walpole,

pole, and father of the preſent Earl. Sir Edwar
Knight of the Bath, member for Great Yarmout
clerk of the pel's in the exchequer, a privy coun'e
lor, and commiſſioner of wine licences in Ireland, wh
is unmarried, but has three natural daughters, th
wife of the Biſhop of Litchfield and Coventry, Maria
Dowager-Counteſs Waldegrave, and Lady Hunting
towr; Horatio, uſher, comptroller of the pipe, an
clerk of the eſtreats, in the Exchequer, member f
Lynn-Regis, and F. R S. Lady Mary, marrie d, i
1723, to George, Earl of Cholmondeley, who died i
1732. Their mother, Sir Robert's wife, dying i
1737, he married, the ſame year, Maria, daughte
and ſole heir of Thomas Skerret, Eſq; who died i
June 1738, by whom he had no iſſue after mar
riage, but before, a daughter, Maria his Majeſty
houſe-keeper at Windſor, and wife of Charles Chur
chill, Eſq; This family took their name from Wal
pole in Norfolk, where they reſided before the con
queſt. CREATIONS. Baron Walpole, June 10, 1723
9 Geo. I. Baron of Houghton, Viſcount Walpo e, an
Earl of Orford, Feb. 9, 1741-2. ARMS Or, on
feſs between two chevrons, ſable, three croſs croſlet
of the firſt.---CREST. On a wr ath, the buſt of
man, ſide faced, couped, proper, ducally crowned
with a long cap on, gules, thereon a catharine
wheel, or; which creſt belonged to the family o
Robſart, and was in memory of the ſervices of Sir
John Robſart, Knight of the Garter, againſt the
Saracens.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide an
antepole, and on the ſiniſter ſide a buck, both argent,
attired, proper, gorged with collars, checky, or, and
azure, each having a chain thereto affixed, and their
hoofs or.----MOTTO. *Fari quæ ſentiat.*----CHIEF
SEATS. At Houghton-Hall in Norfolk; at Piddle-
ton in Dorſetſhire; at Haynton in Devonſhire; and
Green-ſtreet, Groſvenor ſquare, London. [See Lord
Walpole of Woolterton.]

EARL

EARL of HARRINGTON.

WILLIAM STANHOPE, Earl of HARRINGTON, Viſcount Peterſham, Baron of Harrington, lieutenant-general, colonel of the ſecond troop of horſe-grenadier guards, and comptroller of the cuſtoms in the port of Dublin, ſucceeded his father, William, the late Earl, Dec. 8, 1756, and having, on Aug. 11, 1746, married Lady Caroline Fitzroy, eldeſt daughter of Charles Duke of Graftn, hath iſſue, Lady Caroline, born March 11, 1746-7, married, on Oct 7, 1765, to the hon. Mr. M'Kenzie, of Seaforth; Lady Iſabella, born April 4, 1748; Lady Emilia, born May 24, 1749; Lady Henrietta, born Oct. 26, 1750; Charles, Viſcount Peterſham, born March 20, 1753; William-Fitzroy, baptized June 26, 1754; Henry, born in 1755; and Lady ——, born on March 31, 1760. William, the late Earl, was appointed ambaſſador to Spain in 1729, and concluded the Treaty of Seville there, Nov. 9, the ſame year. He was, June 12, 1730, made one of his Majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate, and reſigning the ſeals in 1741, was declared preſident of the council. He was conſtituted ſecretary of ſtate again in 1744, upon the reſignation of Earl Granville; and was, Nov. 4, 1746, conſtituted lord lieutenant of Ireland; in which poſt he was ſucceeded by his Grace the late Duke of Dorſet. As to the antiquity of this family, they are deſcended from Sir John Stanhope, of Elvaſton, in the county of Derby; who was great-great-grandfather of William, late Earl of Harrington, and of the ſame ſtock as the anceſtors of the Earls of Cheſterfield. ---- CREATIONS. Baron of Harrington, Nov. 20, 1729, 2 Geo. II. Viſcount Peterſham, and Earl of Harrington, Feb. 9, 1741-2, 15 Geo. II.---- ARMS. Quarterly, ermine and gules, a creſcent on a creſcent for difference. CREST. On a wreath, a tower, argent, with a demi-lion rampant, iſſuing from the battlement, or, holding between his paws a grenade

firing,

firing, proper.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter fi
a talbot, argent, gutte de poix ; on the ſiniſter,
wolf, erminois ; each ſupporter gorged with a ga
land, or chaplet, of oak, vert, fructed, or.---MOTT
A Deo et Rege.---CHIEF SEATS. At Peterſham, i
Surry ; at Linby, in the county of Nottingham
and St. James's Stable-yard, London.

EARL of PORTSMOUTH.

JOHN WALLOP, Earl of PORTSMOUTH, Vi
count Lymington, and Baron Wallop of Farley
Wallop, ſucceeded his grandfather, Nov. 23, 1762
and married, on Aug. 27, 1763, ———-, daughte
of Coulſon Fellowes, Eſq; His Lordſhip's father,
John, Viſcount Lymington, born Auguſt 3, 171
married, July 12, 174-, Catharine, daughter and he
of John Conduit, of Cranbery, in Hampſhire, b
Catharine his wife, coheir of the celebrated Sir Iſaa
Newton, and dying in 1749, in the life of his father
left iſſue by his Lady, who died April 15, 175
four ſons, John, now Earl, Henry, Barton, an
Bennet, alſo a daughter, Catharine. His Lordſhi
has an uncle, Charles, born Dec. 12, 1722, who, i
1747, was member in parliament for Whitchurch,
in Shropſhire. This noble Earl is deſcended from
the Wallops of Hampſhire, a Saxon family, which
were poſſeſſed of lands of a conſiderable value in that
county, at the time of the Conqueſt. --CREATIONS.
Baron Wallop, and Viſcount Lymington, June 11,
1720, 6 Geo. I. Earl of Portſmouth, April 11, 1743,
16 Geo. II.---ARMS. Argent, a bend wavy, ſable.---
CREST. On a wreath, a mermaid, holding in her
dexter hand a mirror, in the other a comb, all proper.
---SUPPORTERS. Two chamois, or wild goats, ſable.
---MOTTO. *En ſuivant la verite*.---CHIEF SEATS.
At Hurſbourne, in Hants ; and Billingbear, in the
county of Berks.

EARL

ARL BROOKE, and EARL of WARWICK.

FRANCIS GREVILE, Earl BROOKE and of WARICK, and Lord Brooke, Baron Brooke of Beaamp-court, in Warwickſhire, Knight of the moſt cient and noble order of St. Andrew, or the hiſtle, born in 1719, ſucceeded his father, William, Lord Brooke, in July 1727; and July 7, 1746, 20 eo. II. was created Earl Brooke of Warwick-caſtle, the county of Warwick; and, on the death of the te Earl of Warwick, was created Earl of Warwick, ov. 27, 1759, 33 Geo. II. His Lordſhip married, lay 16, 1742, the hon. Elizabeth Hamilton, eldeſt ughter to the Lord Archibald Hamilton, by whom has iſſue, now ſurviving, George, Lord Grevile, rn Sept. 16, 1746; Charles-Francis, born May 12, 749; Louiſa-Auguſta, born April 14, 1743, the wife Sir Harry Harpur, Bart. knight of the ſhire for the unty of Derby; Frances-Elizabeth, born May 11, 744; Charlotte-Maria, born July 6, 1745; Robertulke, born Feb. 3, 1750-1; and Aug. 26, 1760, nother daughter. The anceſtors of this noble family e of Norman extraction, and came over to England ith William the Conqueror, who conferred manors nd lands on them in England, of a conſiderable vae; and at length they obtained the government of e caſtle of Warwick, the preſent ſeat of the family. r Fulk Greville, the firſt Lord Brooke, was a noblean gallant and brave in his youth, learned and uſel in retired life. He was the friend and companion f the famous Sir Philip Sydney, and, like him, the atron of learning and learned men; he procured e celebrated Camden to be made clarenceux, king arms, who, as a grateful teſtimony of his ſenſe of e obligation, left him, by his laſt will, a piece of late. In his *Britannia*, mentioning the father of Sir ulk, he adds, "Whoſe only ſon, of the ſame name, th ſo entirely devote himſelf to the ſtudy of real

virtue

virtue and honour, that the nobleneſs of his mind, fa exceeds that of his birth; for whoſe extraordinary favours, though I muſt deſpair of making ſuitable returns, yet, whether ſpeaking or ſilent, I muſt ever preſerve a grateful remembrance of him." Speed, ſpeaking of Warwick-caſtle, ſays, "The right worthy Knight, Sir Fulk Greville, in whoſe perſon ſhineth all true virtue and high nobility; whoſe goodneſs to me-ward I do acknowledge, in ſetting this hand fre from the daily employments of a manual trade, an giving it full liberty thus to expreſs the inclination o my mind; himſelf being the procurer of my preſent eſtate." He continued in the ſervice of Queen Elizabeth, in ſome honourable ſtation or other, during the whole of her reign, and was nobly rewarded by her. He was made Knight of the Bath at the coro nation of James I. and was ſoon called from bein treaſurer of the navy, to be chancellor of the Exche quer, and was ſworn of the privy-council. In the 2d of James I. he obtained a grant of Warwick-caſtle with the gardens and other dependencies about it ---CREATIONS. Lord Brooke, by patent, Jan. 9 1620-1, 18 Jac. I. Earl Brooke, and Earl of War wick, *ut ſupra*.---ARMS. Sable, on a croſs, within a border ingrailed, or, five pellets.---CREST. In a ducal coronet, or, a ſwan, with wings expanded, argent; beaked, ſable.---SUPPORTERS. Two ſwans, argent; beaked and membered, ſable; and ducally gorged, or.---MOTTO. *Vix ea noſtra voco*.---CHIEF SEATS. At Warwick-caſtle, in Warwickſhire; at Richmond, in the county of Surry; and Hill-ſtreet, London.

EARL GOWER.

GRANVILLE-LEVESON GOWER, Earl GOWER, Viſcount Trentham, and Lord Gower, Baron of Sittenham, and Baronet, a lord of the privy-council, lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Stafford, and governor of the Charter-houſe, ſucceeded his father, on Dec. 5, 1754. He married, in

1744,

744, Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas Fazakerley, q; who died of the ſmall-pox, May 19, 1745, by om he had a ſon, named John, who died the ſame ay He married to his ſecond wife, March 28, 748, the Lady Louiſa Egerton, daughter of George uke of Bridgwater, by whom he hath iſſue, Lady ouiſa, born Oct. 22, 1749; Lady Carolina, born ov. 2, 1753; George Viſcount Trentham, born on eb. 9, 1758; and Lady Anne, born Feb. 22, 1761; heir mother died on the 14th of the next month, nd his Lordſhip is yet a widower. His Lordſhip as an half brother, the hon. John Gower, a captain n the navy. His ſiſters are Gertrude, Ducheſs of Bedford, Lady Wrotteſley, Lady Frances, relict of Lord John-Philip Sackville, the Counteſs of Waldegrave, and the Counteſs of Upper Oſſory. This ancient family is lineally deſcended from Sir Allan Gower, ſheriff of the county of York, and Lord of Sittenham, in that county, at the time of the Norman Conqueſt; which eſtate of Sittenham is in poſſeſſion of the preſent Earl. John Gower, ſon of Sir Thomas Gower, cotemporary with Chaucer, or rather his maſter, one of his Lordſhip's anceſtors, is eſteemed one of the beſt poets of that age, and a great improver of the Engliſh language. He died in a very advanced age in the year 1402.—CREATIONS. Baronet, June 2, 1620, 18 Jac. I. Baron Gower of Sittenham, by patent, March 16, 1702-3, 2 Anne; Viſcount Trentham, and Earl Gower, July 8, 1746, 20 Geo. II. — ARMS. Quarterly, firſt and fourth, barry of eight, argent and gules; over all, a croſs-flory, ſable, for Gower. Second and third, azure, three laurel-leaves erect, or, for Leveſon.—CREST. On a wreath, a wolf paſſant, argent; collared and chained, or.—SUPPORTERS. Two wolves, argent, each having a collar and chain, or.—MOTTO. *Frangas, non flectes.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Trentham, in the county of Stafford; and Arlington-ſtreet, London.

EARL

EARL of BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

JOHN HOBART, Earl of BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, Lord Hobart, Baron Hobart of Blickling, and Baronet, one of the lords of his Majesty's bedchamber, and a lord of the privy-council, succeeded the late Earl John, his father, Sept. 22, 1756. On July 14, 1761, he married Miss —— Dury, a great fortune, daughter of the unfortunate general Dury drowned at St. Cas. His Lordship's only sister is Lady Dorothy, married to captain Hotham, of the foot-guards, aid de camp to Lord Ligonier, and eldest son of Beaumont Hotham, Esq; one of the commissioners of the customs. His Lordship's half-brothers are, George, member in parliament for Beeralston, and married, in May 1757, to Albinia, daughter of Lord Vere Bertie, by whom he has a son born March 3, 1758, another born May 5, 1760, and Henry. Sir Henry Hobart, Bart. lord chief justice of the Common-pleas, was one of the ancestors of this noble Earl, whose Reports are still in much esteem among the learned of the law.--- CREATIONS. Baron in 1728, 2 Geo. II. Earl in 1746, 20 Geo. II. — ARMS. Sable, a star of eight rays, or, between two flanches, ermine. ---- CREST. On a wreath, a bull passant, party per pale, sable and gules, all bezanty, and a ring in his nose, or. --- SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a stag; on the sinister, a talbot; both proper, reguardant, each having a radiant collar and chain, or.---MOTTO. *Auctor pretiosa facit.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Blickling, in the county of Norfolk; and in Spring-garden, London.

EARL FITZ-WILLIAM.

WILLIAM FITZ-WILLIAM, Earl FITZ-WILLIAM, Viscount Milton, Lord Fitz-William, and Baron of Milton, in England; also Earl Fitz-William, Viscount Milton, and Baron Fitz-William, of Liffer, or Lifford, in Ireland, was born May 30, 1748, and succeeded his father William, the late Earl, Aug. 9, 1756.

His Lordſhip's ſiſters are, Lady Anne, born March 24, 1744-5; Lady Charlotte, born July 14, 1746; Lady Frances, born Oct. 22, 1750; Lady Henrietta, born March 20, 1753; and Lady Dorothy, born May 22, 1754. This noble Earl is deſcended from Sir William Fitz-William, marſhal of the army of William the Conqueror, at the battle of Haſtings in Suſſex, by which victory that prince made his way to the throne of England. Sir William Fitz-William, another of the anceſtors of this noble Earl, was three times conſtituted lord lieutenant of Ireland, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and was five times one of the lords juſtices of that kingdom, and general and commander in chief of the army there; and having ſerved her Majeſty in that kingdom near thirty years, ſhe permitted him to return to England, where he died in a very advanced age, in the year 1599. CREATIONS. Baron in 1742, 16 Geo. II. Viſcount and Earl in 1746, 20 Geo. II. ARMS. Lozenges, argent, and gules. CREST. In a ducal coronet, or, a triple plume of feathers, argent. SUPPORTERS. Two ſavage men, proper; wreathed about their heads and waiſts, vert; and in their exterior hands a tree eradicated, the top broken off, alſo proper. MOTTO. *Appetitus, rationi, pareat.*— CHIEF SEATS. At Milton in the county of Northampton.

EARL of POWIS.

HENRY-ARTHUR HERBERT, Earl of Powis, Viſcount Ludlow, Lord Herbert of Cherbury, Baron Powis of Powis-caſtle, and Baron Herbert of Cherbury and of Ludlow, a lord of the privy council, lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Salop, cuſtos rotulorum of Montgomeryſhire, and recorder of Shrewſbury, and lieutenant general of his Majeſty's forces, was created Lord Herbert of Cherbury, Dec. 21, 1743; and, on the death of William Herbert, Marquis of Powis, who died March

8, 1747-8, and left his Lordſhip his whole eſtate, he was farther advanced to the dignity of Baron Powis, of Powis-caſtle, Viſcount Ludlow, and Earl of Powis, May 27, 21 Geo. II. and was alſo created Lord Herbert, Baron Herbert of Cherbury, and of Ludlow, Oct. 7, 1749; and in default of iſſue male, to deſcend to Richard Herbert, Eſq; his brother, and his heirs male; and in default of ſuch iſſue, to Francis Herbert, of Ludlow, in the county of Salop, Eſq; and the heirs male of his body. His Lordſhip married, March 30, 1751, Barbara, only daughter and heir of the Hon. Edward Herbert, Eſq; only brother of William Marquis of Powis; and of his wife the Lady Henrietta, only daughter of James Earl of Waldegrave, by whom he had iſſue three daughters and a ſon, viz. Lady Georgina, born Jan. 10, 1752; Lady Auguſta, born Sept. 18, 1753; George Edward Arthur Henry, Lord Viſcount Ludlow, born July 7, 1755; Lady ——, born Oct. 9, 1757. This noble Earl is deſcended from —— Herbert, a natural ſon of king Henry I. of which family there have been as many brave and worthy men as any family the Britiſh peerage has produced.—CREATIONS. *Ut ſupra.*—ARMS. Party-per-pale, azure, and gules, three lions rampant, argent; armed and langued, or.—CREST. On a wreath, a wyvern, with wings expanded, vert, holding in his mouth a ſiniſter hand, couped at the wriſt, gules.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a lion, argent, ſemee of roſes, armed and langued, gules. And on the ſiniſter ſide, a lion, azure; ſemee of flower-de-lis, or.—MOTTO. *Fortitudine & prudentia.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Powis-caſtle, in Montgomeryſhire; at Oakly-park, in Shropſhire; Albemarle-ſtreet, London.

EARL of NORTHUMBERLAND.

HUGH PERCY, Earl of NORTHUMBERLAND, Lord and Baron of Warkworth, and Baronet, a privy conſellor, knight of the moſt noble order of the garter,

arter, lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the ounties of Middleſex and Northumberland, and of he city of Weſtminſter, vice admiral of all America, '. R. S. grandſon and heir of Sir Hugh Smithſon, f Stanwick in Yorkſhire, Bart. on the death of Al-ernon Seymour, late Duke of Somerſet, ſucceeded im as Earl of Northumberland, and Baron of Wark-vorth in the ſame county, (who was ſo created in 749) on the 7th of February, 1749-50. His Lord-hip married, July 18, 1740, the Lady Elizabeth Seymour, Baroneſs Percy, only daughter of the ſaid Algernon Seymour, late Duke of Somerſet, and Earl of Northumberland and Egremont, by whom he ath iſſue two ſons and one daughter, viz. Hugh, lord Warkworth, born Aug. 14, 1742, aid-de-camp to the King, and member for Weſtminſter, who married on July 2, 1764, Lady Anne Stuart, one of the daughters of John, Earl of Bute; Algernon, born Jan. 21, 1749-50; and, the Lady Elizabeth Anne Frances, born April 6, 1744. This noble Earl is deſcended from the family of the Smithſons, of Newſham in York-ſhire, which appears to have been poſſeſſed of lands in that county in the reign of King Richard II.—— ARMS. Quarterly, firſt and fourth, azure, five fuſils in feſs, or; the arms of Percy, ſecond and third, or, a lion rampant, azure; the arms of the Dukes of Brabant.—CREST. On a chapeau, gules; a lion paſſant, azure.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a lion azure; on the ſiniſter an unicorn, argent, collared gabonè, or, and azure.—MOTTO. *Eſperance en Dieu.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Sion-houſe, near Brentford; and Tottenham, both in the county of Middleſex; Warkworth, Alnwick, and Prudhoe caſtles, in the county of Northumberland; Stanwick and Ayrmin in Yorkſhire; and at Northumberland-houſe, London.

EARL of EGREMONT.

GEORGE WYNDHAM, Earl of EGREMONT, Lord and Baron of Cockermouth, and Baronet, born on Dec. 7, 1751, ſucceeded his father, Charles, the late Earl, Aug. 21, 1763, who on the death of Algernon, Duke of Somerſet, his uncle, without iſſue male, ſuccceeded him as Earl of Egremont, and Baron of Cockermouth, in the county of Cumberland according to the limitation of the patent which was to him and his heirs male; and in default of ſuch iſſue, to deſcend to his brother Percy Wyndham-Obrien, now earl of Thomond in Ireland. His Lordſhip, March 12, 1750-1, married Alicia Maria, daughter of George, Lord Carpenter, by whom he had George, the preſent Earl; Lady Elizabeth Alicia Maria, born Nov. 30, 1752; Lady Frances, born July 10, 1755; Lady ——, born Sept. 5, 1756; a ſon, born September 23, 1757; a ſon born October 8, 1759, and another, April 6, 1763. Sir William Wyndham, Baronet, father of the late Earl, only ſon of Sir Edward Wyndham, Baronet was maſter of the buck-hounds, ſecretary at war, chancellor of the exchequer, and alſo of the privy-council to her late Majeſty Queen Anne. He married to his firſt wife, July 21, 1708, the Lady Catherine Seymour, ſecond daughter of his Grace Charles, Duke of Somerſet, by whom he had two ſons and two daughters, viz. Charles, late Earl of Egremont; Percy Obrien, now Earl of Thomond in Ireland; Catherine, who died unmarried in April, 1734; and Elizabeth, married, in 1749, to the Right Hon. George Grenvile, Eſq; a privy counſellor, recorder of Harwich, elder brother of the Trinity-houſe, and member for Buckingham. His firſt Lady dying, he married the Lady Maria-Catharine, widow of the Marquis of Blandford, and daughter of M. Peter d'Jong, of Utrecht in the Netherlands, by whom he had no iſſue. This noble Earl is deſcended from Ailwardus, a Saxon of diſtinction, who reſiding

iding at Wymondham, now Wyndham, in the county of Norfolk, took the ſurname of Wyndham, from thence.—CREATIONS. Earl of Egremont, and Baron of Cockermouth, Oct. 3, 1749, 23 Geo. II. Baronet Dec. 3, 1761, 13 Car. II. ARMS. Azure, a chevron between three lions heads, eraſed, or.—CREST. A lion's head, eraſed, within a fetter-lock, or.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a lion rampant, azure, winged invertedly, or; on the ſiniſter ſide, a gryphon, argent, guttè de ſang.—MOTTO. *Au bon Droit*—CHIEF SEATS. At Orchard-Wyndham, and Witham, in Somerſetſhire; Petworth in the county of Suſſex; and Wreſil-caſtle in Yorkſhire.

EARL TEMPLE.

RICHARD GRENVILLE-TEMPLE, Earl TEMPLE, Viſcount and Baron Cobham, a lord of the privy council, a knight of the garter, was born Sept. 26, 1711. He married, May 9, 1737, Anna, one of the daughters and coheirs of Thomas Chambers, of the county of Middleſex, Eſq; and had one only daughter by her, who died July 14, 1742. The title of Viſcounteſs Cobham being limited to Mrs. Grenville, and her heirs male, after the death of her brother the late Lord Viſcount Cobham without iſſue, ſhe became Viſcounteſs Cobham on her brother Lord Cobham's death, which happened Sept. 13, 1749, and in October following ſhe was created Counteſs Temple; and dying Oct. 6, 1752, the Earldom deſcended to the Right Hon. Richard Grenville Temple, commonly called Lord Viſcount Cobham, the preſent Earl, at that time member of parliament for Buckingham. Beſides this noble Lord, the late Counteſs had iſſue, by her huſband, Richard Grenville, of Wotton, Eſq; now living, the Right Hon. George Grenville, member of his Majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, recorder of Harwich, an elder brother of the Trinity-houſe, and member for Buckingham. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Wyndham, Bart. aunt to the preſent

Earl of Egremont, by whom he has iſſue now liv ing, Richard Percy, born on March 12, 1752 George, born June 17, 1753; Charlotte, born Sept 14, 1754; another daughter, born on Oct. 24, 1759; and a fourth, born on Nov. 23, 1762; James, a privy counſellor, receiver of the crown and fee farm rents, for Warwickſhire and Leiceſterſhire, wo married the daughter of James Smyth, of Hardir in Hertfordſhire, Eſq; and by her, who died Dec 14, 1757, he has two ſons, James, now membe for Thirſke, and Richard; Henry, late ambaſſador in Turkey: he married, Oct. 11, 1757, Margare daughter of ——— Banks, Eſq; and has one daugh ter, born Auguſt 10, 1758; Lady Heſter, married on Nov. 6, 1754, to the Right Hon. William Pitt Eſq; of whom ſee under Baroneſs Chatham. Hes ter, the late Counteſs Temple, mother of the preſent Earl, was daughter of Sir Richard Temple, a knight of the Bath, who married Mary, daughter of ——— Knap, of Weſton in the county of Ox ford, Eſq; and had four ſons and ſix daughters, of which two died young. Chriſtian, the third daughter, was married to Sir Thomas Lyttelton, of Frankley in the county of Worceſter, Bart. father of Lord Lyttelton, Maria, firſt to Dr. Weſt, prebendary of Wincheſter; and, 2dly, to Sir John Langham, of Cotteſbroke in the county of Northampton, Bart. Heſter, the ſecond daughter, late Counteſs Temple, married to Richard Grenville, of Wotton in Bucks, Eſq; and Penelope to Moſes Berenger, of the city of London, Eſq. Of the ſons, which were Richard, Purbeck, Henry, and Arthur, the three laſt died unmarried; and Richard was created Viſcount Cobham on the 19th of October, 1714. He married Anne, daughter to Edmund Halſey, Eſq; member of parliament for Southwark; by which Lady, who died March 29, 1760, he had no iſſue; and his Lordſhip dying, was ſucceeded, purſuant to the limitation, by his eldeſt ſurviving ſiſter Heſter, the late Counteſs Temple, as above recited. This

branch

branch of the family of Grenville, or Granville, has been ſeated at Wotton under Barnwood in Buckinghamſhire, ever ſince the reign of King Henry I. being more than 600 years.—CREATIONS. Baron Cobham and Viſcount Cobham, May 23, 1718, 4 Geo. I. Earl Temple, Oct. 18, 1749, 23 George II.—— ARMS. Quarterly, in the firſt and fourth, vert, on a croſs, argent, five torteaux, gules, for Grenville. In the ſecond and third, for Temple, quarterly, or, an eagle diſplayed, ſable and argent; two bars, ſable, each charged with three martlets, or. CREST. In a ducal coronet, a martlet cloſe, or. SUPPORTERS. On the dexter, a lion party-per-feſs embattled, or, and gules; on the ſiniſter, a horſe, argent, powdered, with eagles, ſable. MOTTO. *Templa quam dilecta*. CHIEF SEATS. At Stow and Wotton, both in Bucks; Pall-Mall, London.

EARL HARCOURT.

SIMON HARCOURT, Earl HARCOURT, Viſcount Newnham, and Baron Harcourt, one of the lords of his Majeſty's privy council, lord chamberlain of the queen's houſhold, lieutenant general, and F. R. S. ſucceeded Simon, late Lord Viſcount Harcourt, his grandfather, July 29, 1727, as Lord Viſcount Harcourt; was created Earl Harcourt, of Stanton Harcourt, and Viſcount Newnham, on Dec. 1, 1749, 23 Geo. II. His Lordſhip married Rebecca, daughter and heir of Charles Le Baſs, of Pipwell Abbey, in Northamptonſhire, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue, two ſons and two daughters, viz. George-Simon Viſcount Newnham, born Aug. 1, 1736, member for St. Albans in the preſent parliament, and married, Oct. 8, 1765, to —— daughter of Lord Vernon; William, born March 20, 1742-3, one of the Queen's equerries, and an officer in the army: Lady Elizabeth, born Jan. 18, 1738-9, married to Sir William Lee, of Hartwell, Bucks, Bart. and, Lady Anne, born in June, 1741, who is ſince dead. The hon. Simon Harcourt, the father

ther of the preſent Earl, married Miſs Elizabeth Evelyn, daughter of John Evelyn, Eſq; and dying in 1721, he left iſſue, two daughters and one ſon, viz. Elizabeth; Martha, who married George Venables Vernon, of Sudbury, in Derbyſhire, Eſq; now Lord Vernon; and Simon, the preſent Earl. Simon, Lord Viſcount Harcourt, grandfather of the preſent Earl, was attorney-general, in 1707, in the reign of Queen Anne, and 1710 was conſtituted lord keeper of the great ſeal of England, and was advanced to the poſt of lord high chancellor of Great Britain, April 17, 1712. In the reign of King George I. he was one of the lords of his Majeſty's privy council, and in the years 1723 and 1725, and 1727, was one of the lords juſtices, during his Majeſty's abſence in his German dominions. This noble Earl is deſcended from the Harcourts of Normandy, who took their name from a place called Harcourt, in that province, where the family uſually reſided. Gervaiſe, Count de Harcourt, with his two ſons, Jeffery and Arnold, came over with the Conqueror, when he invaded England, 1066. CREATIONS. Baron, Sept. 3, 1711, 10 Anne, Viſcount, July 24, 1721, 7 Geo. I. Viſcount and Earl *ut ſupra*. ARMS. Gules, two bars, or. CREST. In a ducal coronet, or, a peacock cloſe, proper. SUPPORTERS. Two lions, or, each gorged with two bars gemels, gules. MOTTO. *Le bon temps viendra.* CHIEF SEATS. At Stanton-Harcourt, Cokethrop, and Newnham, all in the county of Oxford; Cavendiſhſquare, London.

EARL of HERTFORD.

FRANCIS SEYMOUR-CONWAY, Earl of HERTFORD, Viſcount Beauchamp, Lord Conway, Baron of Ragley, and Baron of Killultagh in Ireland, knight of the moſt noble order of the garter, one of his Majeſty's privy council, lord lieutenant of Ireland, lord lieutenant of and cuſtos rotulorum of

the

the county of Warwick, and recorder of Thetford, ſucceeded his father Francis as Lord Conway, Feb. 3, 1731-2, and was created Viſcount Beauchamp, and Earl of Hertford, Aug. 3, 1750, 24 George II. His Lordſhip married on May 29, 1741. Lady Iſabella Fitz-Roy, ſecond daughter of his Grace, Charles, late Duke of Grafton, by whom he has iſſue, Francis, Lord Viſcount Beauchamp, born Feb. 12, 1742-3; Lady Anne, born Aug. 1, 1744, married on March 15, 1766, to the Earl of Drogheda; Henry, born Dec. 15, 1746; Lady Sarah-Frances, born Sept. 27, 1747; Robert, born Dec. 20, 1748; and the ladies, Gertrude, Frances, Elizabeth, and another daughter born Jan. 11, 1756, another, on Sept. 15, 1760, and a ſon, born on July 20, 1763. Francis, late Lord Conway, father of the preſent Earl, was created Baron Conway of Ragley, in the county of Warwick, and Baron Conway of Killultagh, in the county of Antrim in Ireland. March 17, 1702-3, 2 Anne. His Lordſhip married the Lady Mary Hyde, third daughter of Lawrence, Earl of Rocheſter, and by her, who died on the 25th of January, 1708-9, had iſſue, four daughters, all deceaſed. He married, 2dly, Jane, daughter of —— Bowden, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue, a daughter, ſince deceaſed, of whom ſhe died in child-bed, Feb. 13, 1715-16. He married, 3dly, Charlotte, daughter of Sir John Shorter, by whom he left iſſue, two ſons and one daughter, viz. Francis, now Earl of Hertford; the Right Hon. Henry Seymour Conway, a privy counſellor, lieut. general of his Majeſty's forces, one of his Majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate, and member for Thetford, in Norfolk. He married the Counteſs Dowager of Aileſbury, and daughter of the preſent duke of Argyle, by whom he has a daughter, Anne. Anne, married, in 1755, to John Harris, of Hayne, in Devonſhire, Eſq; member for Aſhburton. This noble lord is a branch of the family of the ancient Dukes of Somerſet, nearly related to the crown. CREATIONS. *Ut ſupra.* ARM. Quart.

Quarterly, firſt and fourth, ſable, on a bend, cottized, argent; a roſe between two annulet, gules, for Conway, 2 and 3 quarters are quarterly, viz. 1 and 4, or; on a pile, gules between ſix fleurs de lis, azure; three lions paſſant, guardant, or, being a coat of augmentation, 2d and 3d, gules; two wings conjoined in lure, or, for Seymour.---CREST. On a wreath, the buſt of a Moor, ſide-faced, couped, proper; and wreathed about the temples, argent and azure.---SUPPORTERS. Two Moors, each wreathed as the creſt, holding in their exterior hands a ſhield, azure, garniſhed, or; the dexter charged with the ſon in its glory, the other with a creſcent, argent.---MOTTO. *Fide & amore*.---CHIEF SEATS. At Sandywell in the county of Glouceſter; Taplow in Bucks; Ragley in Warwickſhire; Liſburne in Ireland.

EARL of GUILFORD.

FRANCIS NORTH, Earl of GUILFORD, Lord North and Guilford, was born April 13, 1704, and ſucceeded his father in Oct. 17, 1729, as Lord Guilford. Oct. 31, 1734, he ſucceeded to the title of Lord North, by the death of William Lord North and Grey; and on the 8th of April, 1752, 25 Geo. II. was created Earl of Guilford. His Lordſhip married the 16 of June, 1728, the Lady Lucy, daughter of George, late Earl of Hallifax, by whom he has iſſue, a ſon, Frederick, Lord North, born the 13th of April, 1732, who is member for Banbury, in the preſent parliament, and who on the 20th of May, 1756, was married to Miſs Speke, daughter and heir of George Speke, of Dillington in Somerſetſhire, Eſq; by whom he has a ſon, George Auguſtus, born in 1757, a daughter born Feb. 16, 1760; another daughter, born Dec. 25, 1761, and a 3d on Feb. 7, 1766. This lady dying May 7, 1734, he married again in Jan. 1735-6, Elizabeth, relict of George, Lord Viſcount Lewiſham, eldeſt ſon of William,

Earl of Dartmouth, by whom he has iſſue now living. Lady Louiſa, born March 13, 1737, and married Oct. 8, 1761, to John Peyto, Lord Willoughby de Broke. Brownlow, born in July 1741. And his ſecond lady dying, his lordſhip married Mary, relict of Lewis Watſon, Earl of Rockingham, in June 1751. This noble lord is lineally deſcended from Sir Edward North, who was advanced to the dignity of a baron under the title of Lord North, in the firſt year of the reign of Queen Mary. — CREATIONS. Baron North of Kirtling in Cambridgeſhire, by writ of ſummons to parliament, the 17th of Feb. 1553, 1 Mary; Baron of Guilford, by patent, the 27th of Sept. 1683, 35 Car. II. and Earl of Guilford, April 8, 1752; 25 Geo. II. --- ARMS. A lion paſſant, or, between three fleurs-de-lis, argent.---CREST. On a wreath a dragon's head eraſed, ſable, ducally gorged and chained, or.---SUPPORTERS. Two dragons ducally gorged and chained, or, winged, ſable.---MOTTO. *Animo & fide.* CHIEF SEATS. At Kirtlage in Cambridgeſhire; at Durdans in Surry; at Wroxton-abbey in Oxfordſhire; and Groſvenor-ſquare, London.

EARL CORNWALLIS.

CHARLES CORNWALLIS, Earl CORNWALLIS, Viſcount Broome, Lord Cornwallis of Eye, col. of the 33d reg. of foot, was born Dec. 31, 1738, and ſucceeded his father Charles, the late Earl, the 23d of June, 1762. Charles, the late Earl, married Elizabeth, daughter of Charles, the late Lord Viſcount Townſhend, by whom he had iſſue, three other ſons; James, born Feb. 25, 1742; and William, a captain in the navy, born Feb. 20, 1743-4, and three daughters, the Lady Elizabeth, who married in 1753, to Bowen Southwell, Eſq; Charlotte, who married in 1756, to the Rev. Dr. Spencer Madan of Chiſwick, and Lady Mary. His lordſhip's ſurviving uncles are John, born Dec. 23, 1706, who had iſſue a daughter,

the wife of the Revd. Mr. Earle. Edward, born Feb. 22, 1712-13, a lieutenant-general in the army, and colonel of the 24th regiment of foot, married March 17, 1753, to Miſs Maria Townſhend, daughter to the late Viſcount Townſhend. Frederick, a twin with Edward, Lord biſhop of Litchfield and Coventry, married to Miſs Townſhend. Of this noble family which has been long of great repute in Norfolk and Suffolk, was John Cornwallis, Eſq; who in 1377, the 1ſt of Richard II. was ſheriff of London.---CREATIONS. Baronet, 1627, 3 Car. I. Baron Cornwallis of Eye in Suffolk, by patent, April 20, 1661, 13 Car. II. Viſcount Broome in the county of Suffolk, and Earl Cornwallis, June 30, 1753, 27 Geo. II. ---ARMS. Quarterly, firſt and fourth, ſable, gutty, d'eau, on the feſs, argent, three Corniſh choughs, proper.---CREST. On a wreath, a mount, vert, and thereon a ſtag lodged, argent, attired, or, having about his neck a garland of laurel, proper.---SUPPORTERS. Two ſtags attired and gorged, argent. ---MOTTO. *Virtus vincit invidiam.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Broome in Suffolk; at Cullford-hall in the ſame county; Portugal-ſtreet, London.

EARL of HARDWICKE.

PHILIP YORKE, Earl of HARDWICKE, Viſcount Royſton, Lord Hardwicke, and Baron of Hardwicke, high ſteward of the univerſity of Cambridge, lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of Cambridgeſhire, and one of his Majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, a teller of the Exchequer, L L. D. and F. R. S. ſucceeded his father the late Earl of Hardwicke (who ſo long and with ſo great reputation preſided as lord high chancellor of Great Britain) on March 6, 1764. On May 22, 1740, he married the Lady Jemima Campbell (Marchioneſs Grey) only daughter of John, now Earl of Breadalbin, by Lady Amabel Grey, eldeſt daughter and coheir of Henry de Grey, late Duke of Kent, by whom he has two daughters,

daughters, Lady Amabel, born Jan. 22, 1751, and Lady Jemima, born on Feb. 9, 1756. The late Earl, married Margaret, one of the daughters of Charles Cocks, of the city of Worceſter, Eſq; and of Mary his wife, eldeſt ſiſter of John, Lord Somers, lord high chancellor, in the reign of William III. and by her, who died on Sept. 19, 1761, he had iſſue five ſons and two daughters, viz. Philip, now Earl.——Charles, of Lincoln's-Inn; who, with his brother John, had the office of clerk of the crown in the court of Chancery conferred on them, June 27, 20 Geo. II. He is member for Rygate, in the preſent parliament, his Majeſty's attorney-general, recorder of Dover, and F. R. S. He married on May 19, 1755, Miſs Catherine Freeman, daughter of William Freeman, of Hertfordſhire, Eſq; by which lady (who died July 10, 1759,) he has two daughters, one born February 15, 1756, and the other born July 1, 1758. He married 2dly, on Dec. 30, 1762, Miſs Johnſon, by whom he has a daughter, born July 25, 1765. The honourable Sir Joſeph Yorke knight of the Bath, ambaſſador extraordinary, and miniſter plenipotentiary to the ſtates-general, a lieutenant general, colonel of the 5th regiment of dragoons, and member for Dover in the preſent parliament. The Hon. John Yorke, who with his brother Charles, is clerk of the crown, patentee for making out commiſſions of bankruptcy, and member in the preſent parliament for Higham Ferrers. On Jan. 1, 1762, he married Miſs Lygon, by whom he has two daughters, one born on June 21, 1763, and the other on Jan. 21, 1764. The Rev. and Hon. James Yorke, D. D. Dean of Lincoln, who on June 29, 1762, married ——, daughter of Dr. Maddox late biſhop of Worceſter, and by her has a ſon, born on May 12, 1764. His lordſhip's two daughters were, Lady Elizabeth, married to George, late Lord Anſon, and died June 1, 1760; and Lady Margaret, married in 1749, to Gilbert Heath-

Heathcote, Esq; son and heir of Sir John Heathcote, of Normanton, in Rutlandshire, bart.---CREATIONS. Baron Hardwicke, Nov. 23, 1733, 7 Geo. II. Viscount Royston, and Earl of Hardwicke, April 1, 1754, 27 Geo. II.---ARMS. Argent, a saltire, azure, with a bezant in the center.---CREST. On a wreath of colours, a lion's head erazed, proper collared, gules; charged with a bezant.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a lion guardant, or; collared, gules; charged with a bezant. On the sinister side, a stag, proper; attired and unguled, or; and collared in like manner.---MOTTO. *Nec cupias, nec metuas.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Hardwicke, in the county of Glouceſter; Wimple, in Cambridgeshire; St. James's-square.

EARL of DARLINGTON.

HENRY VANE, Earl of DARLINGTON, Viscount and Baron Barnard of Barnard-Castle, in the bishoprick of Durham, master of the jewel office, governor of Carlisle-Castle, lord lieutenant, and vice admiral, and colonel of the militia, of the county of Durham, succeeded his father, Henry, the late earl, who died March 6, 1758. His lordship, March 10, 1757, married Miss Lowther, sister of Sir William Lowther, bart. by whom he had a daughter, born on Jan. 1, 1758, and another on May 3, 1759. Henry, the late Earl, in 1725, married the Lady Grace Fitz-roy, second daughter of Charles, Duke of Cleveland, by whom he had three sons and three daughters, viz. Henry, the present earl. Frederick, born the 26th of June, 1732, one of the members for the county of Durham. Raby, born Jan. 2, 1736, a captain in the navy, and member for Carlisle. Lady Anne, married in March 1746, to the Hon. Charles Hope Weir, of Cragie-hall, in Scotland, Esq; brother to the Earl of Hopetoun, since deceased. Lady Mary, married in Oct. 1752, to Ralph Carr, of Cocken, in the county of Durham,

ham, Esq; and, Lady Henrietta, born Dec. 26, 1738, and died, Jan. 20, 1759. His lordship's surviving uncles are, the Hon. Morgan Vane, who by Margaret, sister of the present Lord Luxborough of Shannon, has a son, Morgan, accomptant and comptroller general of the stamp duties, and married July 4, 1760, Miss Upton, by whom he has a daughter. The Hon. Gilbert Vane, deputy treasurer of Chelsea College, and Charles, residing in Norfolk. Of the family of Vane, which were antiently seated in Wales, and from thence transplanted to Hilden and Badsel in Kent, was Sir Henry Vane, knight, who in 1356, was so made by the Black Prince, at the battle of Poictiers, and from him this noble family and that of the Earl of Westmoreland are descended. —CREATIONS. Baron Barnard, July 8, 1699, 10 William III. Viscount Barnard, and Earl of Darlington, April 3, 1754, 27 Geo. II.—ARMS. Azure, three sinister gauntlets, or.—CREST. A dexter hand in armour, couped at the wrist, proper, holding a sword argent, hilt and pomel, or.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side a griphon, argent; on the sinister an antelope, or, each gorged in a plain collar, azure. The dexter side charged with three left hand gauntlets, otherwise three martlets, or.—MOTTO. *Nec temere nec timide.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Raby Castle, in the bishoprick of Durham; St. James's Square, London.

EARL FAUCONBERG.

THOMAS BELASYSE, Earl FAUCONBERG, of Newborough, Viscount Fanconberg of Henknowle, Baron Fauconberg of Yarum, and baronet, born April 27, 1699, succeeded the late Viscount Thomas, his father, in 1718; and was advanced to the dignity of an Earl in 1756, 29 Geo. II. On the 5th of August, 1726, he married Catharine, daughter and heir of John Betham, of Rowington, in Warwickshire, Esq; by which lady, who died May 30, 1760, he

he has iſſue now living, Henry, Viſcount Faucon
berg, born in April 13, 1742; married, May 29
1766, to Miſs Lamb, daughter of Sir Matthew
Lamb, bart. member for Peterborough: Lady Catha-
rine; Lady Barbara, married in Ap. 1752, to the Hon.
George Barnwell, brother of Viſcount Kingſland in
Ireland. Lady Mary. And, Lady Anne, married
April 20, 1761, to the Hon. Francis Talbot, brother
of George, 14th Earl of Shrewſbury. His lordſhip
has a brother and ſiſter, viz. The Hon. Rowland Be-
laſyſe, who is unmarried. Mary, married April 4,
1721, to John Pitt, Eſq; third ſon of Thomas Pitt,
Eſq; governor of Fort St. George, in the Eaſt-In-
dies, who is ſince dead. This noble lord is de-
cended from Belaſis, a Norman knight, who came
over with William the Conqueror, and was general of
the forces ſent to reduce the city and iſle of Ely to
the obedience of that prince.—CREATIONS. Baro-
net, June 29, 1611, 9 Jac. I. Baron, 25th of May,
1627, 3 Car. I. Viſcount, Jan. 31, 1642, 18 Car. I.
Earl Fauconberg, June 5, 1756, 29 Geo. II.—ARMS.
Quarterly, firſt and fourth, a chevron; gules be-
tween three fleur-de-lis, azure: ſecond and third,
argent, a pale ingrailed between two pallets plain,
ſable.—CREST. On a wreath, a lion couchant guar-
dant azure.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a
buck holding in his mouth a branch of oak fructed,
all proper; on the ſiniſter an unicorn, azure, armed,
creſted, and unguled, or.—MOTTO. *Bonne & belle
aſſez.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Newborough-hall, and
Allerton caſtle in Yorkſhire; at Sutton in Cheſhire;
at St. Thomas's near Stafford; and Great George-
ſtreet, London.

EARL of ILCHESTER.

STEPHEN FOX, Earl of ILCHESTER, Lord Ilche-
ſter and Stavordale, Baron Strangeways of Woodford
Strangeways, Baron of Redlynch, a Lord of the
privy Council, and joint comptroller of accounts of
the army, was created Lord Ilcheſter in Somerſet-
ſhire,

ſhire, and Baron Strangeways, of Woodford-Strangeways in Dorſetſhire, May 11, 1741, 14 Geo. II. and Lord Ilcheſter and Stavordale in Somerſetſh. and Baron of Redlynch in the ſame county, with remainder to the Right Hon. Henry Fox, Eſq; his brother, (now Lord Holland) and his heirs male, the 3d of January, 1746-7, 20 Geo. II. and he was created Earl of Ilcheſter in June, 5, 1756, 29 Geo. II. with like limitation. His Lordſhip married in March, 1736, Elizabeth Horner, only daughter and heir of Thomas Strangeways Horner, of Wells, in the county of Somerſet, Eſq; by whom he hath iſſue, now living, Right Hon. Henry-Thomas Lord Stavordale, born July 29, 1747. Hon. Stephen Strangeways-Digby, born Dec. 3, 1751. The Hon. ——— Fox, born on April 26, 1761. The Lady Suſannah Sarah-Louiſa, born Feb. 1, 1742-3, married to—Obrien, Eſq; Lady Lucy, born Dec. 15, 1748. Lady Chriſtian-Henrietta-Caroline, born Jan. 3, 1749-50. And, Lady Frances Muriel, born on Aug. 12, 1725. Sir Stephen Fox, Father of the preſent Earl, by his firſt Wife had 9 Sons and daughters, who are all deceaſed, and in 1703, married 2dly, Chriſtian, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Charles Hope, of Naſely, in Lincolnſhire, by whom he had iſſue, two ſons and two daughters, viz. Stephen, now Earl of Ilcheſter. The Rt. Hon. Henry Lord HOLLAND, which ſee. Charlotte, only ſurviving daughter of the ſaid Sir Stephen Fox, married to the Hon. Edward Digby, and his mother to the preſent Lord Digby.—CREATIONS. *ut ſupra*.—ARMS. Ermine on a chevron, azure, three foxes heads erazed, or; and in a canton, azure, a fleur-de-lis, or.—CREST. On a chapeau, azure, turned up, ermine, a fox. ſejant, or.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a fox, ermine; frettee, or; collared dovetail, azure; three fleurs-de-lis of the ſecond. On the ſiniſter ſide a fox, proper; collared in like manner.—MOTTO. *Faire ſans dire*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Redlynch, near Bruton in Somerſetſhire; in Burlington-ſtreet, London.

EARL

EARL DELAWARR.

JOHN WEST, Earl DELAWARR, Viſcount Cantalupe, Lord Delawarr and Lord Weſt, a Major General, Col. of the Firſt Troop of Horſe Guards, was born in 1729 and married in Auguſt 1756, Miſs Whynyard, daughter of Lieut. Gen. Whynyard by whom he has iſſue 3 ſons, John, Viſcount Cantalupe, born in April 1757. —— born on July, 31, 1758 and ——, born in Dec. 1761. He ſucceeded his Father John, the late Earl, on March 16, 1766. His Lordſhip's ſurviving brother and ſiſters, are the Hon. George Weſt born in 1733, an officer in the army, who on Feb. 24, 1764, married Lady Mary Grey, daughter of the preſent Earl of Stamford. Lady Henrietta Cecilia, born in 1730, the wife of Col. Johnſon; Lady Diana born in 1731, the wife of Major General John Clavering. —— CREATIONS. Baron, by ſummons to Parl. June 8, 1294, 22 Edw. I. and Feb. 25, 1341-2, 16 Edw. III. Viſcount and Earl March 18, 1761, 1 Geo. III.——This Family is of great antiquity in the Weſt of England, and are deſcended from Sir Tho. de Weſt, knt. Temp. Edw. II.——ARMS. Quarterly, the 1ſt and 4th for Weſt: Argent, a feſs, darcette, ſable; and 2d and 3d for Delawarr, gules, lion rampant, armed and langued azure, between 8 croſs croſlets. fitche, in orle, argent.—CREST. In a ducal coronet, or, a gryphon's head, azure, ears and beak of the firſt.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexterſide, a wolf, coward, argent, his plain collar, or, on the ſiniſter, a cockatrice of the 2d his wings diſplayed; gules and or.—MOTTO. *Jour de ma vie.*—CHIEF SEATS. Sheffield place in Suſſex; Whorwell and Bolderhurſt, in Hampſhire, Hanover-Square, London.

EARL TALBOT.

WILLIAM TALBOT, Earl TALBOT, Lord Talbot and Baron of Henſol, a Lord of the privy Council,

Lord

Lord Steward of the houſehold, Col. of the Glamorganſhire militia, L L. D. ſucceeded his Father Charles, Lord Talbot, the late excellent Lord Chancellor, on Feb. 14, 1736-7. In Feb. 1733-4, his Lordſhip married Mary, daughter and ſole heir of Adam Cardonell, Eſq; by whom he has one ſon, William Lord Henſol, born on Nov. 5, 1739, and a daughter Cecil, born in July 1735, and married on Auguſt 16, 1756, to George Rice, of Newton, in Carmarthenſhire, Eſq; Lieut. and cuſtos Rotulorum and Col. of the Militia of that County, and a Commiſſioner of Trade. His Lordſhip has one brother, the Hon. George Talbot, L L. D. clerk of the cuſtody of the Ideots and Lunatics, in Chancery. He married Anne, eldeſt daughter of the late Viſcount Folkeſtone, and has a ſon, born April 26, 1763. He has alſo ſeveral nephews and nieces, the children of his late brother the Hon. Henry Talbot.—This noble Lord is lineally deſcended from Sir Gilbert Talbot, of Grafton in Worceſterſhire, third ſon of John, ſecond Earl of Shrewſbury; and his Lordſhip's grandfather, was William late Biſhop of Durham.—CREATIONS. Baron, Dec. 5, 1733, 7 Geo. II. and Earl, March 19, 1761, 1 Geo. III.—ARMS. Gules, a lion rampant within a border engrail'd, or, a creſcent difference.—CREST. On a chapeau, gules, turned up, ermine, a lion, or, his tail extended,—SUPPORTERS. On either ſide a Talbot, argent, collared with a double treſſure, fleury, counter-fleury, gules.—MOTTO. *Humani nihil alienum.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Caſtle Menich, and Henſol, in Glamorganſhire, Barrington in Glouceſterſhire, and St. James's place, London.

EARL of NORTHINGTON.

ROBERT HENLEY, Earl of NORTHINGTON, Viſcount Henley and Lord Henley, Baron of Grange, Lord High Chancellor of Great-Britain, a Lord of the privy Council, Lord Lieut. and cuſtos Rot. of Hampſhire, a Truſtee of the Britiſh Muſæum, Recorder

corder of Bath, an Alderman of Appleby, and a governor of the Charter-houſe, is the 2d ſon of Anthony Henley of the Grange in Hampſhire, Eſq; an active and uncorrupt member of the houſe of Commons, in the reigns of K. Will. III. and Q. Anne. He was created a Peer, by the ſtile and title of Lord Henley, Baron of Grange, in Hants, March 27, 1760, 33 Geo. II. and Viſcount Henley, and Earl of Northington, May 19, 1764, 4 Geo. III. In Dec. 1743, his Lordſhip married Jane, daughter and coheir of Sir John Huband, bart. and has iſſue, Robert, Viſcount Henley, a Teller of the Exchequer, Lady Budget married to the Hon. Robert Lane, ſon and heir of Lord Bingley, the ladies Jane, Mary, Catharine and Elizabeth.——His lordſhip's family has been of long ſtanding, great repute and intereſt, in the Weſt of England.—ARMS. Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, azure, a lion rampant, argent, ducally, crowned or, within a border, argent, charged with eight Torteauxes, for Henly; 2d and 3d argent, three battering rams, bar-ways, proper (brown) armed and garniſhed, azure, for bartic.—CREST. A demi-lion, argent, ſemée of hearts, and ducally crowned, gules.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a lion rampant, argent, ſemée of Torteauxes, and ducally crowned, or. On a ſiniſter, a ſtag, argent, ſemée of Torteauxes, and attired, or.—MOTTO. *Sola et unica virtus.*—CHIEF SEATS. At the Grange in Hampſhire; Lincoln's-inn Fields, London.

EARL of RADNOR.

WILLLIAM PLEYDELL BOUVERIE, Earl of RADNOR, Viſcount Folkeſtone, Lord Longford, Baron of Longford and Baronet, recorder of Sarum, ſucceeded his father, Jacob, Viſcount Folkeſtone, on Feb. 18, 1761, and on Sept. 28, 1765, 6 Geo. III. was created Baron Pleydell Bouverie, of Coleſhill, Bucks, and Earl of Radnor, to him and his heirs male, or in default of ſuch iſſue, to the heirs male of

his

his father deceased. His lordship married Henrietta, only daughter and heir of Sir Mark Stewart Pleydell, and by her who died in May 1750, had one son, Jacob, Viscount Folkestone, born in March, 1750, he married 2dly, Rebecca, daughter of John Alleyn, Esq; by whom he had issue, William-Henry, born in Oct. 1752, Bartholomew, born in Oct. 29, 1753, and a son born Oct. 29, 1763. Her ladyship dying in 1764, he married 3dly, the Lady Dowager Feversham, in August 1765. His lordship has living, brothers and sisters, Edward member for New Sarum, Philip, born in 1746, Anne, Mary Countess of Shaftsbury, Charlotte and Harriotte.—This noble lord is descended from the Desbouveries, of the Castle Desbouveries, near Lisle in Flanders, who came into England, on account of persecution for religion and settled at Canterbury.—CREATIONS. Baronet, in 1713. Baron and Viscount, June 29, 1747, Baron Pleydell and Earl, *ut supra*.—ARMS. Party-per-fess, or and argent, an eagle displayed, with two heads, sable.—CREST. On a wreath, a demi-eagle displayed, sable; beaked and ducally gorged, or; on his breast a cross crosslet, argent.—SUPPORTERS. On each side an eagle reguardant, sable; gorged with a ducal coronet, charged on the breast with a cross crosslet, argent.—MOTTO. *Patria cara, carior libertas*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Longford, Wiltshire, Burlington-street, London.

EARL SPENCER.

JOHN SPENCER, Earl and Viscount SPENCER, Viscount and Baron Spencer, of Althorpe, in the county of Northampton, born Dec. 18, 1734, was only son of the late Hon. John Spencer (brother of Charles, 4th Earl of Sunderland, and 2d Duke of Marlborough) by the Lady Georgina Carolina, 3d daughter of John, late Earl Granville (who 2dly married Earl Cowper) and on April 3, 1761, 1 Geo. III. was created Viscount and Baron Spencer of Althorpe, and Vis-

Viſcount Althorpe and Earl Spencer, Oct. 5, 1765, 6 Geo. III. On Dec. 27, 1755, he married Margaret Georgina, eldeſt daughter of the late Right Hon. Stephen Poyntz, and by her Ladyſhip has iſſue, George, Viſcount Spencer, born on Sept. 1, 1758; Lady Georgina, born on Jan. 9, 1757; Lady Henrietta-Frances, born on July 16, 1761, and Lady Charlotte, born on Auguſt 25, 1765.—ARMS. Quarterly, argent and gules: In the 2d and 3d, a fret, or; and over all a bend, ſable, charged with three eſcallops, argent.—CREST. Out of a ducal coronet, or, a griphon's head, between two wings, erect, argent, collared, gules.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide a gryphon, per feſs, ermine and erminois; on the ſiniſter a wyvern, ermine; each gorged with a collar, fleury, counter-fleury, and chained, ſable.—MOTTO. *Dieu defend le droit.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Althorpe in Northamptonſhire; Wimbledon and Batterſea, in Surry; Hounſlow, in Middleſex; St. James's-place, London.

VIS-

VISCOUNTS.

THE Viſcount was anciently ſheriff of a county, and held his office under an Earl, *(vice comes)* whoſe attendance was moſtly required at court. In 1440, 18 Hen. VI. it became a degree of honour, the conferring that title upon John, Lord Beaumont, by letters-patent, and gave him place above all Barons. His mantle or creation robe, is the ſame as that of an Earl, Marquis and Duke, with this difference that his has but two guards and an half. His cap is the ſame as that of a Duke, &c. but his coronet differs from all, having only pearls, ſet cloſe together on the chaplet or rim. The ſurcoat or mantle, which they wear at the coronation of a King or Queen, are of crimſon velvet, lined with white taffata, and doubled from the neck to below the elbow with ermine; but it has but two and a half rows of ſpots. The honour of Viſcount is hereditary, being wrote to, are ſtiled Right Hon. By the King, uſually ——Right truſty and well-beloved couſins, and when of the privy council, with the addition, *and counſellors*.

VISCOUNT HEREFORD.

The Right Hon. EDWARD DEVEREUX, Viſcount HEREFORD, and Baronet, Premier Viſcount of England, ſucceeded Edward, his father the late Viſcount, in Auguſt 21, 1760, and is unmarried. His Lordſhip's ſurviving brother and ſiſters, are, Bridget, born on May 9, 1739; Catharine, born on Feb. 7, 1742-3; George, born on April 25, 1744. Arthur Devereux, Eſq; father of the late Viſcount, left iſſue, only his lordſhip, who ſucceeded Price, 10th Viſcount,

count, who died without iſſue; and having proved his deſcent from Walter, Viſcount Hereford, who died in 1588, he took his ſeat in the houſe of peers, April 3, 1750. Of this family was Robert Devereux, Earl of Eſſex, general of the parliament army againſt King Charles I. This noble lord is deſcended from Evreux, of Normandy, from which town the family took their name. His anceſtors, attending William the Conqueror in his deſcent on England, were rewarded for their ſervices with manors and lands taken from the Engliſh of a very great value.—CREATIONS. Baronet, Nov. 5, 1612, 10 Jac. I. Viſcount, by patent, Feb. 2, 1549-50, 4 Edw. VI.—ARMS. Argent, a feſs, gules, in chief three torteauxes.—CREST. In a ducal coronet, or, a talbot's head, argent; eared gules.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a talbot argent; eared, gules; with a ducal coronet of the ſecond. On the ſiniſter, a rein deer of the laſt, attired, gorged with a ducal coronet, and chained, or.---MOTTO. *Baſis virtutem conſtantia.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Nanteribba, in Montgomeryſhire; Old Bond-ſtreet, London.

VISCOUNT MONTAGU.

ANTHONY BROWN, Viſcount MONTAGU, ſucceeded his father Henry, the late Viſcount, June 25, 1717; and in 1740, married Barbara, 3d daughter of Sir John Webb, of Hathorp, in the county of Glouceſter, Bart. by whom he had iſſue, ſeveral children, whereof are ſurviving Anthony his ſon and heir apparent, who was born in 1730, and married July 22, 1765, the dowager Lady Halkerton. And one daughter, Mary, born in 1735, and married on Sept. 24, 1761, to Sir Richard Bedingfield, of Oxborough, in Norfolk, bart. Henry, Lord Viſcount Montagu, father of the preſent Viſcount, married Barbara, daughter of James Walſingham, of Chefterford in Eſſex, Eſq; of whoſe iſſue are living, Barbara, married to Ralph Salvin, Eſq; deceaſed, by

whom

whom ſhe has a daughter. Catharine, married to George Colingwood, Eſq; deceaſed, by whom ſhe had a daughter, wife of Sir Robert Throgmorton, bart. by whom ſhe has a daughter. Anne, married to Anthony Kemp, Eſq; who left three daughters, one of whom married Charles, Lord Kincaird, of North Britain, and died *ſine proles*. Henrietta, married to —— Harcourt, Eſq; and has an only daughter, the wife of Carrington, Eſq; This noble lord is deſcended from Sir Anthony Brown, who was made knight of the Bath, at the coronation of King Richard II.---CREATIONS. Viſcount Montagu, Sept. 2, 1554, 1 Mary.---ARMS. Sable, three lions paſſant in bend, between two double cotiſes, argent.---CREST. On a wreath, an eagle diſplayed, vert.---SUPPORTERS. Two wolves, argent; with each a plain collar and chain, or.---MOTTO. *Suivez raiſon.*---CHIEF SEATS. At Cowdry in Suſſex; Lincoln's-inn Fields, London.

VISCOUNT SAY and SELE.

RICHARD FIENES, Viſcount and Baron Say and Sele, L.L.D. ſucceeded Laurence, late Viſcount Say and Sele, his couſin, in Dec. 1742. He married Jan. 28, 1754, Chriſtobella, daughter of Sir John Tirrel of Bucks, bart. and relict of John Pigot of Doddershill, in the county of Bucks, Eſq;— Richard Fienes, a clergyman, father to the preſent Lord Viſcount Say and Sele, married Penelope, daughter of George Chamberlain, of Wardingdon, in Oxfordſhire, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue, beſide the preſent Viſcount, Suſannah, married to —— Gordon, of Greenwich, Eſq; Penelope, who married Richard Wykkam, of Strateley, in the county of Oxford, Eſq; Elizabeth, married to the Rev. Mr. Henry Quartley, rector of Wicken in Northampton. Cecilia. The ſaid Laurence, late Viſcount Say and Sele, 2d ſon of John Fiennes, 3d ſon of William Viſcount Say and Sele, ſucceeded to that title on the death of Nathaniel, Viſcount Say and Sele, Feb. 24, 1709-10; and

dying unmarried, was ſucceeded by the preſent Viſcount. This noble lord is deſcended from John, Baron Fienes, hereditary conſtable of Dover-caſtle, and Lord Warden of the cinque-ports in the twelfth century.---CREATION. Baron Say (the name of a family) and Sele, by writ of ſummons to parliament, on March 3, 1446-7, 25 Hen. VI. which title ws recognized, on Auguſt 9, 1603, 1 Jac. I. and Viſcount Say and Sele aforeſaid, on July 7, 1624, 2 Jac. I.---ARMS. Azure, three lions rampant, or. ---CREST. On a wreath, a wolf ſejant, argent; his radiant collar and chain, or.---SUPPORTERS. Two wolves, argent; gorged and chained, or. ---MOTTO. *Fortem poſce animum.* --CHIEF SEAT. At Doddersſhill in Bucks; Golden-ſquare, London.

VISCOUNT TOWNSHEND.

GEORGE TOWNSHEND, Viſcount TOWNSHEND of Raynham, and Baron Townſhend, of Lynn-Regis, and Baronet, Lieut. Gen. of the ordnance, Col. of the 28th reg. of foot and of the firſt battalion of the Norfolk Militia, a Maj. Gen. and a Lord of the Privy Council, was born on Feb. 28, 1723-4, and ſucceeded his father Charles, late Viſcount, on March 12, 1764. In Dec. 1751, his Lordſhip married the Lady Charlotte Compton, only ſurviving child of James 5th Earl of Northampton, baroneſs Ferrers of Chartley, in right of her mother, and by her ladyſhip, had iſſue a ſon, George, born on May 7, 1753; and two daughters, Charlotte, deceaſed, and ——, born on March 28, 1761, and alſo deceaſed. His Lordſhip's brother is the Right Honourable Charles Townſhend, paymaſter General of the army, and member in the preſent parliament for Harwich, one of his Majeſty's moſt honourable Privy Council, who on the 15th of Auguſt 1755, married Lady Caroline, eldeſt daughter and coheir of his Grace, John, late Duke of Argyle and Greenwich, widow of Francis, Earl of Dalkeith, ſon and heir of Francis, Duke of Buccleugh, by whom he has two ſons; his ſiſter is, Audrey, the

wife

wife of Charles Hedges, Esq; and his 2 uncles, and 3 aunts, are Thomas, teller of the Exchequer, a Lord of the Treasury, and member for Cambridge University, who on May 2, 1730, was married to Albinia, daughter of Col. John Selwyn; and by her, who died in 1739, had issue, Thomas, member for Whitchurch, and who has issue a son and daughter: Charles, member for Yarmouth, in Norfolk, and Henry, also two daughters, Albinia, Viscountess Middleton, and Mary. Elizabeth, married to Charles, Lord Cornwallis. George, Admiral of the Blue. Dorothy, married in 1743, to Spencer Cowper, brother to the present Earl Cowper, and Dean of Durham. Mary, married to the Hon. Col. Edw. Cornwallis. This family are of Norman extraction, and came into England about the time of the conquest. — CREATIONS. Baronet, on April 16, 1617, 15 Jac. I. Baron Townshend, April 20, 1661, 13 Car. II. and Viscount Townshend on Dec. 2, 1682, 34 Car. II. — ARMS. Azure, a chevron, ermine between three escalop shells, argent. — CREST. On a wreath, a buck, sable, attired proper. — SUPPORTERS. — On the dexter side, a buck, sable; on the sinister, a greyhound, argent. — MOTTO. *Hæc generi incrementa fides.* — CHIEF SEATS. At Raynham-hall and Stiffcay-hall, in the county of Norfolk; Audley street, London.

VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

THOMAS THYNNE, Viscount WEYMOUTH, and Baron Thynne, of Warminster, and Bart. a Lord of the Privy Council, and high steward of Tamworth, born Sept. 13, 1734, succeeded Thomas the late viscount his father, in his honour and estate, Jan. 12, 1750-1; and married May 22, 1759, the Lady Elizabeth Cavendish Bentinck, eldest daughter of William 2d Duke of Portland, by whom he has had issue, Thomas, his heir apparent, born on Jan. 5, 1765; Louisa, born on March 25, 1760; Charlotte, born

on Nov. 7, 1761, and died on May 19, 1764, Henrietta, born on Nov. 17, 1762, and Sophia, born on Dec. 19, 1764. Her ladyſhip is a lady of the bedchamber to the Queen. His Lordſhip's brother is, the Hon. Henry-Frederick Thynne, born Nov. 17, 1735. He is clerk comptroller of the board of Greencloth, and member for Weobley, in Herefordſhire. Of this family was Thomas Thynne, Eſq; who was ſhot in his coach on the 12th of February, 1682, by ſome aſſaſſins employed by Count Coningſmark, a German nobleman, to murder him, looking upon this gentleman as a ſucceſsful rival; of which there is an account on his monument in the ſouth iſle of Weſtminſter-abbey; whereon is his effigies cumbent, and in the front his figure in a coach, with three aſſaſſins ſurrounding it, and one of them firing at him with a blunderbuſs. The three aſſaſſins were foreigners in the Count's ſervice, and were all of them convicted and executed; while the Count, who ſet them to work was ſpared, and permitted to return to Germany. This noble family are deſcended from the Bottevilles of Poictou in France, who came over into England in the reign of King John, and ſettled at Longleate in Wiltſhire, where they aſſumed the name of Thynne. — CREATIONS. Baronet, on July 15, (1641) 17 Car. I. Baron and Viſcount Dec. 11, 1682, 34 Car. II. — ARMS. Barry of ten, or and ſable. — CREST. On a wreath, a rein-deer, or. — SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a rein-deer, or, gorged, with a plain collar, ſable; on the ſiniſter, a lion, gules. — MOTTO. *J'ay bonne cauſe.* — CHIEF SEATS. At Longleate, Wiltſhire; Botsfield in Shropſhire; and Pall-mall, London.

VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE, and ST. JOHN of BATTERSEA.

FREDERICK ST. JOHN, Viſcount BOLINGBROKE, and Viſcount St. John, Baron St. John of Lydiard-Tregoze,

Tregoze, and Baron St. John of Batterſea, and Baronet, ſucceeded his father, the late Viſcount St. John of Batterſea, in Feb. 1748-9, and in Dec. 15, 1751, to the honours and eſtates of his uncle the late Lord Viſcount Bolingbroke. The preſent Viſcount on Feb. 12, 1754, took his ſeat in the houſe of lords, and on Sept. 9, 1757, was married to Lady Diana Spencer, eldeſt daughter of Charles late Duke of Marlborough, by whom he has iſſue two ſons, George and Frederick. His lordſhip has one brother, the Hon. Henry St. John, a lieutenant colonel, groom of the bed chamber to the duke of York, and member for Wotton-Baſſet. Henry, the late Lord Viſcount Bolingbroke, was ſoon after the acceſſion of Queen Anne, made ſecretary of war, and in 1708, ſecretary of ſtate. On the 24th of Oct. 1713, he was conſtituted lord lieutenant, and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Eſſex; but in 1714, his honours and eſtate were forfeited by an act of attainder. He was afterwards reſtored in blood, and his paternal eſtate ſecured to his heirs, and having no iſſue by either of his wives, his honours deſcended to his nephew Frederick, the preſent Lord Viſcount Bolingbroke, as above recited. This noble lord is deſcended from the lords of Baſing in Hampſhire, who were Barons at the time of the Conqueſt.—CREATIONS. Baronet, May 22, 1611, 9 Jac. I. Baron St. John of Lydiard Tregoze, and Viſcount Bolingbroke, July 7, 1712, 11 Anne, and Baron St. John of Batterſea, and Viſcount St. John, July 2, 1716, 2 Geo. I.---ARMS. Argent, on a chief, gules, two mullets, pierced, or.---CREST. On a wreath, a mount proper, and therefrom a falcon riſing, with bells, or, and ducally gorged, gules.---SUPPORTERS. Two eagles with wings expanded, or, crowned ducally, gules, and upon each breaſt a pair of horſes hemes, tied at the top and bottom, proper, within which is party-per-pale, argent and gules.

---MOTTO. *Nec quærere nec ſpernere Honorem.*---
CHIEF SEATS. At Batterſea; in Surry; at Lydiard in Wilts; and Charles-ſtreet, Groſvenor-ſquare, London.

VISCOUNT FALMOUTH.

HUGH BOSCAWEN, Viſcount FALMOUTH, Baron Boſcawen Roſe, one of his Majeſty's privy council, lieutenant general of his Majeſty's forces, and captain of the yeomen of the guards, ſucceeded Hugh, the late Viſcount his father, Oct. 25, 1734. He married Hannah Catharine Ruſſel, relict of Richard Ruſſel, Eſq; by whom he has no iſſue. Hugh, Viſcount Falmouth, father of the preſent Viſcount, was by Queen Anne, created Lord Viſcount Falmouth, &c. and was groom of the bed-chamber to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Denmark. On the acceſſion of his late Majeſty, he was made comptroller of his Majeſty's houſhold; and on the 13th of June, 1720, 6 Geo. I. was created Baron of Boſcawen-Roſe and Viſcount Falmouth. He married Charlotte, eldeſt daughter and coheir of Charles Godfrey, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue eight ſons and ten daughters, viz. Hugh, the preſent Viſcount. Edward, admiral of the blue, one of the lords of the admiralty, and one of his Majeſty's privy council, married Miſs Frances Glanville, daughter of William Evelyn Glanville, of St. Clere in Kent, Eſq; in Dec. 1742, by whom he left iſſue three ſons and two daughters, viz. Edward-Hugh, born on Sept. 13, 1744; William Glanville, born on Auguſt 11, 1751; George Evelyn, born on May 6, 1758; Frances, born on March 7, 1746, and Elizabeth, Dutcheſs of Beaufort, born on May 28, 1747. George, born Dec. 1, 1712, a lieutenant general, lieutenant governor of the Scilly iſlands, colonel of the 23d regiment of foot, member for Truro in Cornwall, who married in Feb. 1742-3, Anne, daughter of John Morley-Trevor,

vor, Esq; by whom he has issue two sons and two daughters, George, born Sept. 4, 1745; Anne, born Oct. 10, 1744; Charlotte, born on May 1, 1747; and William, born on Aug. 17, 1752; John, a major general, and colonel of the 45th regiment of foot; and the other member for Truro. He married, in Dec. 1748, Thomasina, daughter of Robert Surman, Esq; by whom he hath a son, William-Augustus Spencer, born Jan. 7, 1749-50, of whom she died in child-bed on the 17th following; William-Frederick, who died unmarried; Nicholas, D. D. dean of St. Buriens in Cornwal, and chaplain to his Majesty, married Jane, daughter of——Woodward, Esq: and relict of —— Hatton, Esq; by whom he has a son living, Nicholas, born on March 25, 1756: Charlotte, married to Henry Moor, Earl of Drogheda, who died in April 1735; Anne, married to Sir Cecil Bishop, Bart. and died in May, 1747; Mary, married in Aug. 1732, to John Evelyn, Esq; who is deceased; Lucy, married to Sir Charles Frederick, knight of the Bath, surveyor general of the ordnance, and member for Queenborough; Kitty, who died unmarried; the rest died young and unmarried. This noble lord is descended from Richard Boscawen, of the town of Boscawen, in the county of Cornwall, who flourished in the reign of King Edward VI. CREATIONS. Baron Boscawen Rose, and Visc. Falmouth, June 13, 1720, 6 Geo. I. ARMS. Ermine, a rose, gules, barbed and seeded, proper.—CREST. On a wreath, a boar passant, gules, armed, bristled and unguled, or. SUPPORTERS. Two sea lions, Goutes des Larmes, argent. MOTTO. *In Cælo Quies.* To which arms are added a fess between two roses, being the Lady's arms. CHIEF SEATS. At Tregothan, in the county of Cornwall; St. James's-square, London.

VISCOUNT TORRINGTON.

GEORGE BYNG, Viscount TORRINGTON, Baron Byng and Baronet, born in 1739, succeeded George, the late Viscount his father, April 6, 1750. On July

10, 1765, his Lordſhip married Lady Lucy Boyle, ſiſter of the preſent Earl of Cork and Orrery. His Lordſhip has a brother, the Hon. John Byng. — George, grandfather of the preſent Viſcount, was created a Baronet Nov. 15, 1715, 2 Geo. I, and Baron and Viſcount Sept. 9, 1721, 7 Geo. I. He married in 1691, Margaret, daughter of James Maſter of Eaſt-Langden in the county of Kent, Eſq; and by her, who died April 1, 1756, he had eleven ſons and four daughters, of which thoſe who ſurvived him were, Pattee, who ſucceeded him; George, the late Viſcount; Robert, commiſſioner of his Majeſty's navy, and governor of Barbadoes, married Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan Forward, Eſq; and died on Oct. 1740, leaving iſſue three ſons. John, admirial of the blue, who, agreeable to the ſentence of a court-martial, was ſhot on board his Majeſty's ſhip the Monarque, in Portſmouth harbour, March 14, 1757. Edward, married in 1730, Mary, daughter and heir of John Bramſton, of Screens in Eſſex, Eſq; He died 1756. And, Sarah, his only ſurviving daughter, married John Oſborn, Eſq; ſon of Sir John Oſborn, of Chickſand, in the county of Bedford, Bart. by whom ſhe had a ſon Sir D'Anvers Oſborn, Bart. married in 1740, to the Lady Mary Montagu, daughter of George late Earl of Halifax, which Sir D'Anvers died at New York, of which colony he was governor. This noble Lord is deſcended from the Byngs of Wrotham, in the county of Kent, who flouriſhed there in the reign of king Henry VII. CREATIONS. *Ut ſupra.* ARMS. Quarterly, ſable and argent; in the firſt a lion rampant of the ſecond. CREST. On a wreath, ſable and argent, an antelope paſſant, ermine; horned, tuſked, flaſhed, maned and hoofed, or; langued, guled. SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, an antelope, ermine; horned, maned, and hooſed, or; ſtanding on a ſhip gun, proper. And on the ſiniſter ſide, a ſea-horſe, proper; finned, or; on a like gun. MOTTO. *Tuebor.* CHIEF SEATS. At Southill, in Bedfordſhire; Whitehall, London.

VIS-

VISCOUNT LEINSTER.

JAMES FITZ-GERALD, Viſcount LEINSTER of Taplow in England, (Marquis of Kildare, and Baron of Offaley, Premier Earl and Baron of the kingdom of Ireland) maſter of the ordnance in Ireland, and a major-general, ſucceeded his father Robert in his eſtate, and in the earldom of Kildare and barony of Offaley, in February, 1743-4. His Lordſhip was created a peer of Great Britain Feb. 28, 1746-7, by the title of Viſcount Leinſter of Taplow, in the county of Buckingham. He married, Feb. 7, 1746-7, the Lady Emilia, daughter of his Grace Charles, late Duke of Richmond, by whom he had iſſue, George, Lord Offaley, who died in 1765; Robert, now Lord Offaley; Caroline-Mabel; Emilia, and other children, the laſt born Feb. 21, 1765. His Lordſhip's aunt is, Lady Margaret, born in July, 1722, and married, in 1748, to the Lord Viſcount Hilſborough. This noble lord is deſcended from Walter Fitz-Other, who poſſeſſed ſeveral lordſhips in the counties of Hampſhire and Buckinghamſhire, in the reign of Edward the Confeſſor; and was warden of all the foreſts in Berkſhire, and Caſtellan of Windſor in the reign of William the Conqueror. Maurice Fitz-Gerald, another of this Lord's anceſtors, contributed very much to the conqueſt of Ireland in the reign of king Henry II. and was rewarded with a great eſtate in lands in the province of Leinſter, and particularly the barony of Offaley, and the caſtle of Wicklow, and died, covered with honours, in the year 1177, 24 Hen. II. The late Lord's father preſerved the city of Dublin from being plundered and burnt, after king James's defeat at the battle of the Boyne, in 1690. CREATIONS. *Ut ſupra.* ARMS. Pearl, a ſaltire, ruby. CREST. On a wreath, a monkey at gaze, proper; environed about the middle, and chained, topaz. SUPPORTERS. Two monkeys environed and chained, as the creſt. MOTTO. *Crom aboo.* CHIEF SEATS. At Maynooth, Cartown, and Dullardſtown, all in the

county of Kildare, in Ireland; Suffolk-ſtreet, London.

VISCOUNT WENTWORTH.

EDWARD NOEL, Viſcount WENTWORTH of Wellſborough, in the county of Leiceſter, (ſo created May 4, 1762) Baron Wentworth, of Nettleſtead, and Baronet, and L. L. D. ſucceeded Martha, baroneſs Wentworth, in 1745, and married Judeth, daughter of William Lamb, of Farndiſh, in Northamptonſhire, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue, Thomas, his heir apparent, born Nov. 18, 1745, and a daughter, Judith. Of the iſſue of Sir Cloberry Neol, father of the Viſcount, there is living another ſon, the Rev. and Hon. Clobery Noel. This family is of the ſame deſcent as the earls of Strafford.—ARMS. Quarterly, firſt and fourth, frette, gules, a canton ermine, for Noel: ſecond a chevron, between three leopards faces, or, for Wentworth; three gules, on a chief indented, ſable; three martlets, argent, for Lovelace. CREST. On a wreath, a buck at gaze, argent, armed, or. SUPPORTERS. Two gryphons, argent. MOTTO. *Penſes a bien.* CHIEF SEATS. At Kirkby-Mallory, in Leiceſterſhire; Saville-row, London.

VISCOUNT COURTENAY.

WILLIAM COURTENAY, Viſcount COURTENAY, of Powderham Caſtle, in the county of Devon, and Baronet, ſucceeded his father, the late Viſcount, May 16, 1762. His Lordſhip is married, and has ſeveral daughters. Sir William Courtenay, May 4, 1762, 2 Geo. III. was created a Peer as above. He married the Lady Frances Finch, daughter to the late Earl of Aylesford, April 1741, by whom he had iſſue, William, the preſent Viſcount, born Nov. 31, 1742, and four daughters. This noble Lord is deſcended from Hugh Courtenay, who was created Earl of Devonſhire by King Edward I. 1295. There have been of this family ſeveral Barons of Okehampton,

ton, twelve Earls of Devonſhire, and a Marquis of Exeter; and it is one of the firſt and moſt illuſtrious families in Europe, having been allied to the emperors of Conſtantinople and the kings of France. CREATIONS. As above. ARMS. Quarterly, firſt and fourth, or, three torteauxes, ſecond and third. or, a lyon rampant, azure. CREST. A dolphin naiant argent. SUPPORTERS. Two boars argent briſtled, tuſked and hoofed, or. MOTTO. *Ubi lapſus quid feci.* SEAT. Powderham Caſtle, Devon; Groſvenor-ſquare, London.

VISCOUNT DUDLEY and WARD.

JOHN WARD, Viſcount DUDLEY and WARD, Lord Ward, Baron of Birmingham, Recorder of Worceſter, born in March, 1704, ſucceeded William, the late Lord Dudley and Ward, as Baron of Birmingham, in May, 1740, and on Dec. 26, 1723, married Anna-Maria, daughter of Charles Bourchier, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue, the Hon. John Ward, born in 1724, Knight of the ſhire for the county of Worceſter. He married, 2dly, in Jan. 1744-5, Miſs Mary Carver, daughter of John Carver, Eſq; by whom he has a ſon, William, born on Jan. 21, 1750. On April 22, 1763, 3 Geo. III. his Lordſhip was raiſed to the dignity of a Viſcount by the title of Viſcount Dudley and Ward, of Dudley, in the county of Worceſter. The anceſtors of this Lord, were antiently of the county of Norfolk, of which was Simon Ward, who had large poſſeſſions in the reign of Edward I. II. III. CREATIONS. Baron in 1643, Viſcount as above. ARMS. Chequy, or and azure, a bend ermine. CREST. In a ducal coronet, or, a lion's head, azure. SUPPORTERS. Two angels, haired and winged, or, their under robes ſanguine, and their uppermoſt azure. MOTTO. *Comme je Fus.* CHIEF SEATS. At Dudley Caſtle, Himley-hall and Sedgely-park, in Staffordſhire; Upper Brook-ſtreet, London.

ARCHBISHOPS and BISHOPS.

CANTERBURY.

THE most Reverend Dr. THOMAS SECKER, Lord Archbishop of CANTERBURY, Primate of all England, a lord of the privy council, president of the corporation of the sons of the clergy, and of the society for propagating of the gospel, a vice-president of St. George's hospital, and a governor of the Charter-house, was consecrated bishop of Bristol in 1734, translated to the see of Oxford in 1737, and to the archiepiscopal see of Canterbury in 1758, in the room of Dr. Hutton, deceased.—ARMS. Sapphire, a pastoral staff in pale, ensign'd with a cross patteé, topaz, surmounted by a pall, silver, edged and fringed, gold, charged with four crosses, patteé fitcheé diamond. CHIEF RESIDENCES. Lambeth and Croydon, in Surry.

YORK.

——— and Hon. Dr. ROBERT DRUMMOND, Lord Archbishop of York, Primate of England, a lord of the privy council, and lord high-almoner to his Majesty, was consecrated bishop of St. Asaph, in 1748, translated to the see of Salisbury in 1761, and to the archiepiscopal see of York in 1761, in the room of Dr. Gilbert, deceased. ARMS. Ruby, two keys, in saltire, pearl, in chief an imperial crown, gold. CHIEF RESIDENCES. Bishopsthorpe, Yorkshire; Dartmouth street, Westminster.

LONDON.

The Right Rev. Dr. RICHARD TERRICK, Lord Bishop of LONDON, a lord of the privy council,

and dean of his Majesty's chapels, was consecrated bishop of Peterborough, 1757, and translated to the see of London, in 1764, on the decease of Dr. Osbaldeston. ARMS. Ruby, two swords in saltire, pearl, the pomels and hilts gold. CHIEF RESIDENCE. Fulham-palace, Middlesex; Bondstreet, London.

DURHAM.

Dr. RICHARD TREVOR, Lord Bishop of DURHAM, custos rotulorum of the principality of Durham, was consecrated bishop of St. David's, in 1744, and translated to the see of Durham, in 1752, on the decease of Dr. Butler. ARMS. Sapphire, a cross topaz, between four lions, rampant, pearl. CHIEF RESIDENCE. Durham-palace; Tenterdown-street, London.

WINCHESTER.

Dr. JOHN THOMAS, Lord Bishop of WINCHESTER, prelate of the order of the garter, and clerk of the closet to the King, was consecrated bishop of Peterborough in 1747, translated to the see of Salisbury in 1757, and to the see of Winchester, in 1761 on the decease of Dr. Hoadly. ARMS. Ruby, a sword in bend, sinister, pearl, the pomel and hilt topaz, interposed between two keys, adorsed in bend, dexter, the uppermost silver, the other gold. CHIEF RESIDENCE. Chelsea-house, Surry.

ELY.

Dr. MATTHIAS MAWSON, Lord Bishop of ELY, was consecrated bishop of Llandaff, in 1738, translated to the see of Chichester, in 1740, and to that of Ely, in 1754, on the decease of Dr. Gooch.—— ARMS. Ruby, three ducal coronets, topaz. CHIEF RESIDENCE. Ely-palace, Cumberland; Ely-house, Holborn.

BATH

BATH and WELLS.

Dr. EDWARD WILLES, Lord Biſhop of Bath and Wells, decypherer to the king, was conſecrated biſhop of St. David's in 1742, and tranſlated to the ſee of Bath and Wells, in 1743, on the deceaſe of Dr. Wynn. ARMS. Sapphire, a ſaltire, quarterly, quartered, topaz and pearl. CHIEF RESIDENCE. Wells-palace, Somerſetſhire; Hill-ſtreet, London.

SALISBURY.

Dr. JOHN THOMAS, Lord Biſhop of SALISBURY, chancellor of the order of the garter, was conſecrated biſhop of St. Aſaph in 1743, tranſlated to the ſee of Lincoln in 1744, and to that of Saliſbury in 1761, in the room of Dr. Drummond, archbiſhop of York. ARMS. Sapphire, the Virgin Mary crowned, holding her babe on her right arm, and a ſceptre in her left-hand, all gold.——CHIEF RESIDENCE. Saliſbury-palace; Albemarle ſtreet, London.

HEREFORD.

Lord JAMES BEAUCLERK, Lord Biſhop of HEREFORD, was conſecrated biſhop of Hereford, in 1746, on the deceaſe of Dr. Egerton. ARMS. Ruby, three leopard's faces reverſed, paſſant, as many fleurs-de-lis, topaz. CHIEF RESIDENCE. Hereford-palace; Old Bondſtreet, London.

ROCHESTER.

Dr. ZACHARY PEARCE, Lord Biſhop of ROCHESTER, dean of Weſtminſter, and of the order of the Bath, F. R. S. was conſecrated biſhop of Bangor, in 1747, and tranſlated to the ſee of Rocheſter, in 1756, on the deceaſe of Dr. Wilcox. ARMS. Pearl, on a ſaltire, ruby, an eſcallop ſhell, topaz. CHIEF RESIDENCE. Bromley-houſe, Kent; Dean's Yard, Weſtminſter.

LITCH-

LITCHFIELD and COVENTRY.

Dr. FREDERICK CORNWALLIS, Biſhop of LITCHFIELD and COVENTRY, was conſecrated biſhop of that ſee, in 1749, on the deceaſe of Dr. Smallbroke.

ARMS. Party per pale, ruby and pearl, a croſs potent; quadrat in the centre, between four croſſes patteé, counterchanged. CHIEF RESIDENCE. Litchfield Cloſe; South-Audley ſtreet, London.

CHESTER.

Dr. EDMUND KEENE, Lord Biſhop of CHESTER, rector of Stanhope, in the biſhoprick of Durham, was conſecrated biſhop of that dioceſe, in 1752, on the deceaſe of Dr. Peploe. ARMS. Ruby, three mitres, with their labels, topaz. CHIEF RESIDENCE. Cheſter-palace; Downing ſtreet, Weſtminſter.

WORCESTER.

Dr. JAMES JOHNSON, Lord Biſhop of WORCESTER, was conſecrated biſhop of Glouceſter, in 1752, and tranſlated to the ſee of Worceſter in 1759. ARMS. Pearl, ten torteauxes, four, three, two and one. CHIEF RESIDENCE. Worceſter-palace; Upper Brook ſtreet, London.

CHICHESTER.

Sir WILLIAM ASHBURNHAM, Bart. D. D. Lord Biſhop of CHICHESTER, rector of Geſtling, in Suſſex, was conſecrated biſhop of that dioceſe, in 1752, in the room of Dr. Mawſon, tranſlated. ARMS. Sapphire, Preſter John ſitting on a tomb-ſtone, with a crown on his head, and glory, topaz, his right-hand elevated, and holding in his left an open book, pearl, with a ſword, croſs his mouth, ruby. CHIEF RESIDENCE. Chicheſter-palace; Albemarle ſtreet, London.

St. ASAPH.

Dr. RICHARD NEWCOME, Lord Biſhop of St. ASAPH, archdeacon of St. Aſaph, rector of Whitchurch, in Shropſhire, and of Landrinis, Denbighſhire, was conſecrated biſhop of Llandaff in 1755 and tranſlated to the ſee of St. Aſaph in 1761, in the room of Dr. Drummond, tranſlated. ARMS. Diamond, a key, in a bend, dexter, ſurmounted by a croſier in bend, ſiniſter, both topaz. CHIEF RESIDENCE. St. Aſaph, Flintſhire; Harley ſtreet, London.

OXFORD.

Dr. JOHN HUME, Lord biſhop of OXFORD, dean of St. Paul's, was conſecrated biſhop of Briſtol in 1756, and tranſlated to the ſee of Oxford in 1758, in the room of Dr. Secker, tranſlated. ARMS. Diamond, a bar pearl, between three ladies heads, couped at the breaſt, arrayed and veiled in white, crowned topaz, in chief; and an ox of the ſecond, paſſing over a ford in baſe, proper, armed and unguled, gold. CHIEF RESIDENCE. Cuddeſden, Oxfordſhire; Dean's Court, St. Paul's.

BANGOR.

Dr. JOHN EGERTON, Lord Biſhop of BANGOR, conſecrated biſhop of that ſee in 1756, in the room of Dr. Pearce, tranſlated. ARMS. Ruby, a bend, topaz gutte de poix, between two mullets pierced, pearl.

CHIEF RESIDENCE. Bangor-palace; privy Garden, Whitehall.

NORWICH.

Dr. PHILIP YOUNG, Lord Biſhop of NORWICH, was conſecrated biſhop of Briſtol, in 1758, and tranſlated to the ſee of Norwich, in 1761, in the room of Dr. Hayter, tranſlated. ARMS. Sapphire, three

mitres,

mitres, with their labels, topaz. CHIEF RESIDENCE, Norwich-palace; Grosvenor street, London.

GLOUCESTER.

Dr. WILLIAM WARBURTON, Lord Bishop of GLOUCESTER, prebendary of Durham, and rector of Burnt Broughton, in Lincolnshire, was consecrated bishop of that see, in 1759, in the room of Dr. Johnson, translated. ARMS. Sapphire, two keys in saltire, topaz. CHIEF RESIDENCE. Gloucester palace; Grosvenor square, London.

LANDAFF.

Dr. JOHN EWER, Lord Bishop of LANDAFF, canon of Windsor, was consecrated bishop of that see, in 1761, in the room of Dr. Newcome, translated.

ARMS. Diamond, two crosiers, in saltire, the dexter, topaz. surmounting the sinister, pearl; on a chief, sapphire, three mitres, with their labels, gold.

CHIEF RESIDENCE. Mathorn, in Monmouthshire; Pall-Mall, London.

LINCOLN.

Dr. JOHN GREEN, Lord Bishop of LINCOLN, consecrated bishop thereof in 1761, in the room of Dr. Thomas, translated. ARMS. Ruby, two lions, passant guardant, in pale, topaz, on a chief, sapphire, the Virgin Mary sitting on a tomb-stone, with a crown on her head, holding her babe in her right arm, and a sceptre in her left hand, gold. CHIEF RESIDENCE. Budgen, Huntingdonshire, Lincoln-palace; Scotland Yard, Charing-cross.

BRISTOL.

Dr. THOMAS NEWTON, Lord Bishop of BRISTOL, canon residentiary of St. Paul's, and rector of Bow-church, London, was consecrated bishop of that see, in 1761, in the room of Dr. Young, translated.

ARMS. Diamond, three ducal coronets, in pale, topaz.

topaz. CHIEF RESIDENCE. Briſtol-palace; Amen-corner, London.

CARLISLE.

Dr. CHARLES LYTTELTON, Lord Biſhop of CARLISLE, preſident of the ſociety of antiquaries, F.R.S. was conſecrated biſhop of that ſee, in 1762, in the room of Dr. Oſbaldeſton, tranſlated.—ARMS. Pearl, on a croſs, diamond, a mitre with labels, gold.—CHIEF RESIDENCE. Roſe-caſtle, Cumberland; Burlington ſtreet, London.

EXETER.

Dr. FREDERICK KEPPEL, Lord Biſhop of EXETER, rector of Shobbroke, dean of Windſor, and archdeacon of Exeter, was conſecrated biſhop of that ſee, in 1762, in the room of Dr. Lavington, deceaſed.—ARMS. Ruby, a ſword erect, in pale, pearl, the pomel and hilt, topaz, ſurmounted by two keys, in ſaltire, gold.—CHIEF RESIDENCE. Exeter-palace; Upper Brook ſtreet, London.

PETERBOROUGH.

Dr. ROBERT LAMB, Lord Biſhop of PETERBOROUGH, and rector of Hatfield, prebendary of Lincoln, F. R. S. was conſecrated biſhop of that ſee, in the room of Dr. Terrick, tranſlated in 1764.—ARMS. Ruby, two keys in ſaltire, between four croſs croſlets, fitchy, gold.—CHIEF RESIDENCE. Peterborough-palace; Sackville ſtreet, London.

St. DAVID's.

Dr. ROBERT LOWTH, Lord Biſhop of St. DAVID's and Rector of Sedgefield, was conſecrated biſhop of that ſee in 1766, in the room of Dr. Squire, deceaſed.—ARMS. Diamond, on a croſs, topaz, five cinquefoils of the field.—CHIEF RESIDENCE. Abergavilly, near Carmarthen.

SODOR

SODOR and MAN.

Dr. MARK HILDESLEY, Biſhop of SODOR and MAN, was conſecrated biſhop of that ſee, in the room of Dr. Wilſon, deceaſed.—ARMS. Upon three aſcents the Virgin Mary, ſtanding with her arms diſtended, between two pillars, on the dexter whereof, a church: In baſe, the ancient arms of Man, as in lady Strange's coat. This biſhop has no place in the houſe of peers.

Biſhops precede all under the degree of Viſcounts, and are called the Lords Spiritual; the two Archbiſhops are ſtiled Moſt Reverend, and have the title of Grace; other Biſhops, Right Reverend, and have the title of Lordſhip, when ſpoken or written to. After the Archbiſhops, the Biſhops of London, Durham and Winchester, have always the precedence: All others take place according to priority of conſecration.

BARONS

BARONS.

THE dignity of Baron is conferred by writ and patent, and is next to a Biſhop; a Baron by writ is he to whom ſummons is directed, from the King, to come to Parliament. The firſt Baron by patent was John de Beauchamp, of Hult-caſtle, in 1388, 2 Ric. II. Baron of Kidderminſter. A Baron's robe has but two guards, and laces on each ſhoulder, and his coronation robe, which is of crimſon velvet, but two ſpots on each ſhoulder. His cap is the ſame as a Viſcount's, Earl's, &c. and his coronet has only ſix pearls on the rim, at equal diſtance. He is ſtiled Right Hon. and by the King or Queen, Our right truſty and well beloved, and if of the privy council, with the addition, *and counſellor*.

LORD LE DESPENCER.

FRANCIS DASHWOOD, Lord le DESPENCER, a Lord of the privy council, lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum and col. of the militia of Buckinghamſhire, F. R. S. and L L. D. was eldeſt ſon of Sir Francis Daſhwood, of Weſtwycomb, Bucks, bart. by his 2d wife Lady Mary Fane, daughter of Vere, Earl of Weſtmoreland, and ſiſter of John the late Earl; which lady died Auguſt 19, 1710. Upon the death of John, the ſaid late Earl of Weſtmoreland, his Majeſty was pleaſed, on April 19, 1763, to confirm to him, the Right Hon. Sir Francis Daſhwood. bart. as only ſon of the ſaid Lady Mary Fane, eldeſt ſiſter of the ſaid John, Earl of Weſtmoreland, deceaſed, the antient barony of Le Deſpencer. His lordſhip had a ſiſter,

Ra-

Rachael married to Sir Robert Auſten, of Bexley, in Kent, bart. and ſeveral half brothers and ſiſters. —CREATIONS. Baronet, June 28, 1707; Baron le Deſpencer May 25, 1604, 2 Jac. I. but originally by deſcent and ſummons to parliament, June 3, 1295, 23 Edw. I. confirmed and allowed as above.—ARMS. Argent, on a feſs, double cottiſed, gules, three gryphons heads eraſed, or.—CREST. A gryphon's head erminois, eraſed, gules.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide a griffin, wings elevated, or, collared with a line reflexed over the back ſable, the collar charged with three eſcallops, argent. On the ſiniſter ſide, a bull argent, pied ſable, armed, hoofed and collared with a chain reflexed over the back, at the end thereof two ſtaples affixed, or.—MOTTO. —CHIEF SEATS. Weſtwycomb, Bucks; Mereworth, Kent; Hanover-ſquare, London.

LORD ABERGAVENNY.

GEORGE NEVILLE, Lord ABERGAVENNY, ſucceeded his father William, late Lord Abergavenny, Sept. 21, 1744. His Lordſhip married, Feb. 5, 1753, Henrietta, daughter of Thomas Pelham, late of Stanmere in the county of Suſſex, Eſq; who in Feb. 1755, was brought to bed of a ſon and heir, named Henry, and of a daughter, Sept. 6, 1760; William, the late and 14th Lord Abergavenny, father of the preſent Lord, married in May 1725, Catherine daughter of lieutenant general Tatton, and widow of the late Edward, Lord Abergavenny, and by her, who died on the 4th of Dec. 1728, had iſſue, a ſon George, the preſent Lord; and a daughter Catherine. His Lordſhip married again May 20, 1732, the Lady Rebecca, daughter of Thomas Earl of Pembroke, and by her who died Oct. 20, 1758, had iſſue three daughters and one ſon, whereof are living, Harriet, born Nov. 17, 1734; and William, born in Oct. 1741. This noble

noble Lord is descended from John of Gaunt, fourth son of King Edward III.—CREATIONS. Baron, in 1295, 23 Edw. I.—ARMS. Gules on a saltire, argent, a rose of the first, barbed and seeded, proper.—CREST. In a ducal coronet, or, a bull's head, argent; pied, sable; armed of the first, and charged on the neck with a rose, gules.—SUPPORTERS. Two bulls, argent, pied, sable, armed unguled, collared and chained, or.—MOTTO. *Ne vile velis*.—CHIEF SEATS. At the castle of Abergavenny, in Monmouthshire; at Eridge, and Kidbrook-hall, in Sussex; and Charles-street, Berkley-square, London.

LORD AUDLEY.

JOHN TOUCHET, (Earl of CASTLEHAVEN, in Ireland) Baron Audley of Heleigh, and Baron of Orier in England, succeeded his father James, who died in Oct. 1740. James Touchet, late Earl of Castlehaven, and Baron Audley, succeeded his father James, in 1700, married Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Lord Arundel, and had issue, a son John, the present Lord Audley, born April 15, 1723. This noble Lord is descended from the ancient family of the Touchets of Normandy, which attended William the Conqueror in his expedition to England in the year 1066.—CREATION. Baron Audley, 1296, 24 Edw. III.---ARMS. Ermine, a chevron; gules.---CREST. In a ducal coronet, or, a swan rising, argent; ducally gorged of the first.---SUPPORTERS. Two wyverns, with wings expanded sable.---MOTTO. *Je le tiens*.---CHIEF SEATS. At Hileigh-Castle in Staffordshire; and Castle-Haven, in Ireland.

LORD DACRE.

THOMAS BARRET-LENNARD, Lord DARCE, born in 1716, succeeded his mother Anne, Baroness Dacre, who became heir to that title and estate on the death of her elder sister Barbara, in 1740. She married

ried first Richard Barret-Lennard, Esq; who died soon after, by whom she had a son, viz. Thomas Barrett-Lennard, now Lord Dacre, who married Anne, daughter of Sir John Pratt, Knt. and had issue a daughter, named Anna Barbara, who died 1749, and other children. The said Anne, Baroness Dacre, afterwards married Henry father of the present Lord Teynham, and had issue. She was married lastly, to the Hon. Robert Moor, Esq; a younger son of Henry Earl of Drogheda of the kingdom of Ireland, by whom she had one son named Henry. Thomas Lennard Lord Dacre, father of the late Baroness, was created Earl of Sussex, Oct. 5, 26 Cha. II. He married Lady Anne Fitzroy, natural daughter of King Charles II. by Barbara Dutchess of Cleveland, by whom he had issue one son and two daughters, who on their father's death in 1715, became heirs to the Barony of Dacre, which was held in abeyance between them, till the Lady Barbara, who married Charles Skelton, Esq; a general officer in the service of the King of France, dying without issue in the year 1740, the Lady Anne, her sister, then became sole heir to her father; and was succeeded by her son the present Lord Dacre. This noble family were long resident at Chevening in Kent; they were Barons originally by tenure and writ of summons the 25th of Edw. I. 1297; also by writ of summons 36 Henry VI. 1460, again declared 2 James I. 1604.---ARMS. Quarterly, first and fourth, or, on a fesse gules, three fleurs de lis of the first for Lennard; second and third, party-per-pale, barry of four, counter-changed, argent and gules, for Barret. ---CREST. An Arabian dog's head, argent, langued, gules, eyes, or, issuing out of a ducal coronet, or; and sometimes a hydra, proper, on a wreath, argent and gules, being the Barret-creft.---SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, an alant argent, langued gules, with a spiked collar, chain, and clog, or; on the sinister side, a bull, gules, horned, or, collared

lared with a ducal coronet and chain, or.---MOTTO, *Pour bien deſirer*.---CHIEF SEATS. Bell-houſe, in Eſſex; Bruton ſtreet, London.

LORD BOTETOURT.

NORBORNE BERKELEY, Lord BOTETOURT, lor lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county Glouceſter, lord lieutenant of the cities of Briſto and Glouceſter, conſtable of St. Briavel's caſtle, co lonel of the South Battalion of the Glouceſterſhire militia, L. L. D. was the ſon of John Berkeley, o Stoke-Gifford, in Glouceſterſhire, Eſq; (who repre- ſented that county in ſeveral parliaments) by his wife Anne, daughter of Leiceſter, 6th Viſcount Hereford and ſiſter of Leiceſter and Edward, the 7th an 8th Viſcounts: which John Berkeley, Eſq; deceaſe Dec. 11, 1736. His lordſhip claiming the Barony o Botetourt, from the Lord Botetourt high admiral o England, and conſtable of St. Briavel's-caſtle, *temp*. Ed. I. and III. after a ſolemn hearing of his claim i the houſe of peers, had the title adjudged and con firmed to him, in 1764, and accordingly took his ſea in the houſe, next to the Lord Dacre. His lord- ſhip's ſiſter is Elizabeth, Dutcheſs dowager of Beau fort, mother of the preſent Duke.——His lordſhi repreſented the county of Glouceſter, in the 9th 10th, 11th and preſent parliaments of Great Britain till he became a peer; and is lineally deſcended from Sir Maurice Berkeley, ſecond ſon of Maurice Lor Berkeley, *temp*. Ed. I. and II. (See Earl of Berke- ley, and Berkeley of Stratton.)—CREATION. Sum moned to parliament, in 1305, 33 Ed. I. allowed and confirmed in 1764, 4 Geo. III.—ARMS. Gule a cheveron ermine, between ten croſſes-pattee (ſi above and four below) argent.—CREST, a unicor paſſant gules.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide th emblem of truth repreſented by a woman habited a zure, mantled argent, rays iſſuing from her head or, holding in the dexter hand a mirror, and on th

ſiniſter

ſiniſter, the emblem of temperance, repreſented by a like woman habited purpure, mantled gules, holding in her dexter hand a bit and bridle, or, and in the exterior hand a palm branch proper, with the notto.—MOTTO. *Reſurgo rege favente.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Stoke-Gifford, near Briſtol, and Groſvenor-ſtreet, London.

LORD STOURTON.

WILLIAM STOURTON, Lord STOURTON, Baron Stourton, ſucceeded his brother Charles, who died without iſſue the 11th of March 1753. He married Winifred, daughter of Philip Howard, of Buckenham in Norfolk, Eſq; brother to the preſent Duke of Norfolk, by whom he hath iſſue, Charles Philip, his heir, born Auguſt 22, 1752; and two daughters, viz. Catherine, born Auguſt 6, 1750. And Charlotte-Mary, born Sept. 16, 1751. Thomas, the 13th Lord Stourton, father of the laſt and preſent Lords, married Catherine, daughter of Richard Frampton, of Bitſton in the county of Dorſet, Eſq; and by her had two ſons the late and preſent Lords, and three daughters Mary, Catherine, and Jane. This noble Lord is deſcended from Sir Ralph Stourton of Stourton in Wiltſhire, who oppoſed William the Conqueror in the Weſt of England, until he granted Sir Ralph and his followers the terms they inſiſted on.——CREATION. Baron Stourton, in 1448, 26 Hen. VI.---ARMS. Sable, a bend, or between ſix fountains.-- CREST. On a wreath, a demi grey-friar, habited in ruſſet; girt, or; holding a ſcourge of three laſhes with knots, gules.---SUPPORTERS. Two ſea-dogs, proper; ſcaled on their backs, and finned, or.---MOTTO. *Loyal je ſerai durant ma vie.* ---CHIEF SEATS. At Stourton caſtle, in Staffordſhire; upper Groſvenor-ſtreet, London.

LORD WILLOUGHBY de BROKE.

The Right. Hon. JOHN-PEYTO VERNEY, Baron WILLOUGHBY de BROKE, Lord of the bed chamber to the King, LL. D. born in 1738, ſucceeded his uncle Richard, the late Lord, who died the 1rt of Auguſt, 1752. His Lordſhip married on Oct 8, 1761, Lady Louiſa North, daughter of the Earl of Guilford, by whom he has iſſue, a ſon and heir, born June 25, 1763. The late Lord Richard, married Margaret, daughter of Mr. Nehemiah Walker, of the county of Monmouth, by whom he had iſſue one ſon, who died an infant. This noble Lord is deſcended from William de Vernai, who flouriſhed in the reign of King Henry I. *Anno* 1419.--CREATION. Baron Willoughby de Broke, in 1492, 7 Hen. VII.---ARMS. Gules, three croſſes recercele, verded, or, a chief vaire, ermine and erminois.---CREST. On a wreath, the buſt of a man couped and affronte, proper, crowned ducally, or.---SUPPORTERS. Two antelopes, argent, ſpotted gules, armed, creſted and unguled, or.---MOTTO. *Vertue vaunceth.* --CHIEF SEATS. At Compton Vernai and Chefterton, in Warwickſhire; Bradſtead, Kent; Stanhope-ſtreet, London.

LORD St. JOHN of BLETSOE.

JOHN St. JOHN, Lord St. JOHN of Bletſoe, and Baronet, ſucceeded his father John, the late Lord, June 24, 1757; and Dec. 13, 1755, married Miſs Simond, daughter of Peter Simond, Eſq; merchant of London, by whom he had a daughter born Sept. 10, 1759, another daughter, born Feb. 22, 1761, another on March 15, 1763; a ſon on Oct. 20, 1764, and a daughter on Oct. 5, 1765. John, the late Lord, married March 6, 1724-5, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Ambroſe Crawley, of Greenwich, in the county of Kent, Knight, and by her had iſſue, ſix ſons and ſix daughters, of whom are living, John, the

the preſent Lord, born Nov. 15, 1725, Mary, the eldeſt daughter, born Nov. 21, 1728; married Oct. 16, 1754, to Henry Drax, Eſq; St. Andrew, born Jan. 17, 1731-2, a clergyman, and married Miſs Chaſe, of Bromley, in Kent, in 1759. Elizabeth, born Dec. 12, 1733; married in 1760, to William Bagot, Eſq; member for Staffordſhire. Jane, born July 19, 1735; Barbara, born Sept. 19, 1737; and married on Sept. 6, 1764, to the Earl of Coventry, being his 2d wife. Anne, born Jan. 31, 1738-9; Henry, born June 1, 1740; Lettice, born Dec. 7, 1741; and, Ambroſe, born Oct. 17, 1743. St. Andrew, the ſeventh Lord, grandfather of the preſent Baron, had eight ſons and ſeven daughters, of whom are living, Mary, married to the Rev. William Foſter. Elizabeth, married to John Liveſay, of Berks, Eſq; Anne, married to John Lucy of Hennick in the county of Bedford, Eſq; St. Andrew, who had a poſthumous ſon, named St. Andrew, and on whom devolved the title of Lord St. John of Bletſoe, as ſucceſſor to Paulet, Earl of Bolingbroke; but he died in May 1714, about two years of age, and the title devolved on, William his uncle; which William dying in Oct. 1720, unmarried, was ſucceeded by Rowland, and he dying in July 1722, unmarried, the honour came to, John, father of the preſent Lord, his next brother. Paulet, married to Mrs. Peſcod. Beauchamp. This is the eldeſt branch of the ancient family of St. John, of Stanton St. John, in the county of Oxford.---CREATION. Baronet St. John of Bletſoe, *Anno*, 1558, 6 Mary.--ARMS. Argent on a chief, gules, two mullets pierced, or. ---CREST. On a mount, vert, a falcon riſing, belled, or, and ducally gorged, gules.---SUPPORTERS. Two monkies, proper.---MOTTO. *Data fata ſecutus*.---CHIEF SEATS. At Melchburn in Bedfordſhire; Woodford in the county of Northampton; and Burlington-ſtreet, London.

LORD PETRE.

ROBERT EDWARD PETRE, Baron Petre of Writtle, ſucceeded Robert-James, the late Lord his father, in honour and eſtate, in July 1742, and on April 19, 1762, married the Hon. Miſs Howard, neice of the Duke of Norfolk, by whom he has iſſue a ſon and heir born Sept. 1, 1763; and another ſon born on Jan. 3, 1766. Robert-James, Lord Petre father of the preſent Lord, was born June 3, 1713; and married May 2, 1732, the daughter of James, late Earl of Derwentwater, by which Lady, who died March 31, 1760, he had iſſue, Robert-Edward, his ſon, now Lord Petre, and three daughters, one of whom Julia, is married to John Weld, Eſq; This noble Lord is deſcended from Sir William Petre, who was of the privy council, and principal ſecretary of ſtate in the reigns of King Henry VIII. King Edward VI. Queen Mary, and Queen Elizabeth; and he negotiated the marriage between Queen Mary and Philip II. of Spain; and was ſeven times ſent ambaſſador to foreign princes.---CREATION. Lord Petre, in 1603, 1 Jac. I.---ARMS. Gules, a bend, or, between two eſcallop ſhells, argent. ---CREST. On a wreath, two lions heads erazed and indorſed, the firſt, or, the other, azure, each gorged with a plain collar counter-changed.---SUPPORTERS. According to Lilly, on the right ſide a lion reguardant, azure, collared, or; on the left ſide a lion reguardant, or, collared, azure.--MOTTO, *Sans Dieu rien*.---CHIEF SEATS. At Thorndon, Ingarſton, and Writtle-park, all in the county of Eſſex; at Dunkelagh, in the county of Lancaſter; and Curzon-ſtreet, London.

LORD ARUNDEL of WARDOUR.

HENRY ARUNDEL, Lord ARUNDEL of Wardour and Count of the ſacred Roman empire, born Marc

31, 1740, ſucceeded his father Henry, the late Lord, who died Sept. 21, 1756, and on May 31, 1763, married Miſs Conqueſt, by whom he has a daughter born in Sept. 1764. his Lordſhip has two uncles, Thomas and James-Everard, who married in 1757, Miſs Wyndham, daughter and heir of John Wyndham, of Saliſbury, Eſq; Henry, the late Lord, born Oct. 4, 1717, married Mary, daughter of Richard Beeling Arundel, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue, Henry, the preſent Lord, and Thomas, who married May 19, 1760, Miſs Mary Porter. This noble lord is deſcended from Roger de Arundel, who came over to England with William the Conqueror, Anno 1066, who rewarded his ſervice with twenty eight manors in Somerſetſhire, taken from the Engliſh. Thomas, another of this lord's anceſtors, was made a count of the Empire, by the emperor Rodolph, in conſideration of his ſervices againſt the Turks.——CREATION. Baron, in 1605, 3 Jac. I.—ARMS. Sable, ſix ſwallows, three, two, and one, argent.—CREST. On a wreath, a wolf paſſant, argent.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a lion guardant, erminois, viz. yellow powdered with black, ducally crowned, or. On the ſiniſter, an owl, argent; with wings d cloſed, or; crowned as the dexter.—MOTTO. *Deo Data.*—CHIEF SEAT. At Wardour-caſtle, in Wiltſhire; Groſvenor-ſtreet, London.

LORD CLIFTON.

JOHN BLIGH, Lord CLIFTON, Baron Clifton of Leighton Bromſwold, (Earl and Viſcount Darnley, and Baron Clifton of Rathmore in Ireland) ſucceeded his brother Edward, the late lord, in Auguſt 1747, and is yet unmarried. John Bligh, Lord Clifton, father of the preſent lord, was created Baron Clifton of Rathmore, in the county of Meath, the 1ſt of Auguſt 1722; and, on the 5th of Feb. following, Viſcount Darnley of Athboy in the ſame county; alſo

on the 1ſt of June 1725, Earl of Darnley in Ireland, and died Sept. 12, 1728, aged 41, having married Theodoſia Hyde, then only daughter and heir of Edward, Earl of Clarendon, who died July 30, 1722, leaving iſſue, two ſons and three daughters, viz. Edward the late lord, John, the preſent Lord. Lady Mary, married to William Tighe, Eſq; Anne who married to Edward Ward, Eſq; Theodoſia married to William Croſbie, Eſq; The great grandfather of this noble Lord, who lived in London, going over to Ireland, in the time of Oliver Cromwell, as an agent to the adventurers there, acquired a good eſtate, and laid the foundation for the grandeur of this family.—CREATION. Baron Clifton, in 1608. 6 Jac. I.—ARMS. Azure, a gryphon ſegreant, or; armed and langued, gules; between three creſcents, argent.—CREST. On a wreath, a gryphon's head eraſed, or.—SUPPORTERS. Two gryphons, with wings expanded, or; each having a ducal collar and chain, azure.—MOTTO. *Finem reſpice.* —CHIEF SEATS. At Rathmore, in the county of Meath, in Ireland; Cobham-hall, in Kent; and Berkeley-ſquare, London.

LORD DORMER.

JOHN DORMER, Lord DORMER of Wenge, and Baronet, ſucceeded CHARLES, the late Lord Dormer, his brother on March 7, 1761, and married Mary daughter of Sir Cecil Biſhop of Parham, in the county of Suſſex, Bart. by whom he had iſſue, 8 children, whereof Charles, eldeſt ſon, married to Lady Mary Talbot, ſiſter to the right Hon. Geo. Talbot, Earl of Shrewſbury; and Elizabeth, married Nov. 21, 1753, to the ſaid Earl. His lordſhip's brothers and ſiſters are, William, Robert, Joſeph, and Francis, who are all unmarried. Anne, and Elizabeth, both unmarried. Frances, third ſurviving daughter, married in 1726, to William Plowden, Eſq; by whom ſhe had fifteen children, of which twelve are living. This

noble

noble lord is descended from the Dormers of West-Wiccomb, in Buckinghamshire; of which family was Sir Michael Dormer, lord Mayor of London, in 1541, 21 Henry VIII.--CREATIONS. Baron in 1615. 13 Jac. I.—ARMS. Azure, ten billets, four, three, two, and one, or; on a chief of the second, a demi-lion rampant, naissant, sable.—CREST. On a wreath, a right hand-glove, proper; surmounted by a falcon, argent.—SUPPORTERS. Two falcons, argent; armed, membered, and belled, or.—MOTTO. none.—CHIEF SEATS. At Peterly, in the county of Bucks; Ewdsworth, in the county of Hants; South Audley-street, London.

LORD TEYNHAM.

HENRY ROPER, Lord TEYNHAM, succeeded his brother Philip in his honour and estate, June 1, 1727. He married in July 1733,——daughter of Edmund Powel, of Sandford, in Oxfordshire, Esq; by whom he has issue, now living, Mary Catherine, born Dec. 24, 1742; Winifred, born Dec. 5, 1743; and, Thomas, born Feb. 3, 1744-5, who is married, and has a son and heir, and another son, born on Feb. 21, 1765. His lordship has a brother Henry, a clergyman, who married the daughter of William Chetwin, Esq; and a sister Anne, also several nephews and nieces. This noble lord is descended from the Ropers of Canterbury, who flourished in the reign of King Edward III.—CREATION. Baron, in 1616, 14 Jac. I.—ARMS. Party-per-fess, azure and or, a pale, and three roe-buck's heads erazed, counterchanged.—CREST. On a wreath, a lion rampant, sable; holding a ducal coronet between his paws, or.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a buck, or. On the sinister, a tyger reguardant, argent.—MOTTO. *Spes mea in Deo*—CHIEF SEATS. At Linsted-lodge, in the county of Kent; and Brook-street, London.

LORD MAYNARD.

CHARLES MAYNARD, Lord MAYNARD of Eſtaynes Parva, and Baron Maynard, Baron Maynard of Wickloe, in Ireland, and Baronet, lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum, and vice admiral of the county of Suffolk, ſucceeded his brother Grey, late Lord Maynard, in April 1745, and is yet unmarried. Baniſter, Lord Maynard, father of the preſent lord, married the Lady Elizabeth Grey, daughter to Henry, late Earl of Kent, and by her, who died on the 23d of Sept. 1714, had iſſue, eight ſons and three daughters, of which are ſurviving, Charles, the preſent Lord. Amabella, the eldeſt daughter, married to Sir William Lowther, of Swillington in the county of York, Bart. Dorothy, who married Robert Heſilridge, Eſq; and Elizabeth. This noble lord is deſcended from —— Maynard, who came over with William the Conqueror, and whoſe name is inſerted in the roll among thoſe who were in the conqueror's army at the battle of Haſtings.—CREATION. Baron Maynard, 1627, 3 Car. I.——ARMS. Argent, a chevron, azure, between three ſiniſter hands erect, couped at the wriſt, gules.—CREST. On a wreath, a ſtag trippant, or.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a ſtag, proper. On the ſiniſter, a talbot, argent; pyed, ſable; and gorged with a plain collar, gules.—MOTTO. *Manus juſta nardus.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Eaſton-Parva, in the county of Eſſex; Groſvenor-ſquare, London.

LORD LEIGH.

EDWARD LEIGH, Lord LEIGH, of Stoneley, and Baronet, born the 1ſt of March 1742, ſucceeded Thomas, late Lord Leigh, his father, Nov. 30, 1749, and is unmarried. His lordſhip has two ſiſters, the Hon. Mary Leigh, and the Hon. Anne Leigh, born Oct. 8, 1748. This family took their name from the town of High-Leigh in Cheſhire, where they

they reſided before the Norman conqueſt.—CREATIONS. Baronet, June 29, 1611, 9 Jac. I. and Baron Leigh of Stoneley, in the county of Warwick, July 16, 1643, 19 Car. I.—ARMS. Gules, a croſs ingrailed, argent, a lozenge in the dexter chief of the ſecond.—CREST. On a wreath, an unicorn's head eraſed, argent; armed and mained, or.—SUPPORTERS. Two unicorns, argent; armed and mained, or.—CHIEF SEATS. At Stoneley-abby, in Warwickſhire; and at Fletchamſtead, in the ſame county; Upper-Groſvenor-ſtreet, London.

LORD BYRON.

WILLIAM BYRON, Lord BYRON of Rochdale, born Nov. 5, 1722, ſucceeded William, the late Lord Byron, his father, Aug. 8, 1736, married March 28, 1747, Elizabeth, only daughter and ſole heir of Charles Shaw, Eſq; of Beſtthorpe Hall in the county of Norfolk, by whom he had iſſue, two ſons, William, born June 7, 1748, who died the May following: William, his ſecond ſon, born Oct. 27, 1749, and two daughters Henrietta-Diana and Caroline, the eldeſt of which died June 1, 1760. His lordſhip's brothers and ſiſters now living, are Iſabella, born Nov. 10, 1721, married in 1742, to the Earl of Carliſle, and after his death, to Sir Richard Muſgrave, of Hayton-hall, in Cumberland, Bart. John, born Nov. 8, 1723, who is a captain in the navy, and married Sophia, daughter of John Trevanion, of Carhays, in Cornwall, Eſq; Richard, born Oct. 28, 1734, Fellow of Chriſt's-church-college, Ox. George, born April 22, 1730, an officer in the army. From Doomſday-book it appears, that this family were poſſeſſed of numerous manors and lands in the reign of the conqueror; and that Sir John Byron, one of his lordſhip's anceſtors, attended King Edward III. in his wars in France. Sir John Byron, another of this lord's anceſtors, was a great ſoldier; and performed many

ſignal actions in the civil wars, in defence of King Charles I. to whom he continued faithful to the laſt. —CREATION. Baron Byron, of Rochdale, Com. Lancaſt. Oct. 24, 1643, 19 Car. I.—ARMS. Argent, three bendlets enhanſed, gules.—CREST. On a wreath, a mermaid, with her comb and mirrour, all proper. —SUPPORTERS. Two horſes cheſnut. — MOTTO *Crede Biron.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Linby, Newſtead-abbey, and Bullwell-park, in Nottinghamſhire; Great Marlborough-ſtreet, London.

LORD LANGDALE.

MARMADUKE LANGDALE, Lord LANGDALE of Holme, ſucceeded his father, the late Lord, Dec. 12, 1718, and married Elizabeth, youngeſt daughter of William Lord Widdrington, and by her, who died on Jan. 7, 1765, has iſſue one ſon and two daughters, viz. Marmaduke, his heir apparent, married to Conſtantia, daughter of the late Sir John Smyth of Acton Burnel, in Shropſhire, Bart. by whom he has iſſue two daughters, Conſtantia and Elizabeth. Dorothy, married to Sir Walter Vavaſour, of Haſſelwood, in Yorkſhire, Bart. And, Elizabeth, unmarried. His lordſhip had two ſiſters, viz. Elizabeth, married to Peter Middleton of Stockley in Yorkſhire, Eſq; and Frances, married to Nicholas Blundel, of Croſby in Lancaſter, Eſq; This noble Lord is deſcended from the Langdales of Yorkſhire, who reſided at the town of Langdale (from whence they took their name) in the reign of King John; but his anceſtor, who makes the greateſt figure in hiſtory, is Sir Marmaduke Langdale, who raiſed forces in the north of England, in defence of King Charles I. and was victorious in numberleſs battles and ſieges; and when his Majeſty, by the united forces of England and Scotland, was at length overpowered, he attended King Charles II. in his exile, and returned to England with his Majeſty at the reſtoration.—CREATION. Baron Langdale, of Holme, in Yorkſhire, Feb. 4. 1657-8,

1657-8, 10 Car. II.—ARMS. Sable, a chevron between three eſtoils, argent.—CREST. On a wreath, a ſtar, argent.—SUPPORTERS. Two bulls, ſable, armed, creſted, and ungulled, argent.—MOTTO. *Poſt tenebras lucem.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Holme in Spaldingmore, and Dalton, both in Yorkſhire; Golden-ſquare, London.

LORD BERKELEY of STRATTON.

JOHN BERKELEY, Lord BERKELEY of Stratton, one of the lords of his Majeſty's privy council, conſtable of the Tower of London, and lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the Hamlets thereof, on March 24, 1701, ſucceeded the late William Lord Berkeley (whoſe father, Sir John Berkeley, was by King Charles II. created Lord Berkeley, of Stratton, in 1658, 10 Car. II.) and is unmarried. His lordſhip's brother and ſiſter, are the Hon. Charles Berkeley, who married in 1745, Frances, daughter of colonel John Weſt, by whom he has two daughters, Frances Jane, and Sophia; and a ſon, Maurice John, born on Sept. 8, 1750, Barbara, married March 29, 1726, to John Trevanion, Eſq; and, had by him, a ſon and two daughters.—Alſo a nephew James, ſon of his ſiſter, the Hon. Mrs. Cocks. This noble lord is deſcended from Sir Maurice Berkeley, ſecond ſon of Lord Berkeley, of Berkeley-caſtle, who flouriſhed in the reign of King Edward II. and King Edward III. and was celebrated for his valour and conduct in the wars of Scotland and France. This family were eminent alſo for their ſervices to King Charles I. and King Charles II. during the civil war, and at the reſtoration.—CREATION. Baron Berkeley, of Stratton, in Cornwall, May 19, 1658, 10 Car. II.—ARMS. Gules, a chevron, ermine between ten croſſes pattee, argent.—CREST. On a wreath, an unicorn paſſant, gules.—SUPPORTERS. Two Sava-

ges, with clubs over their ſhoulders, and wreathed about their temples and loins with ivy.—MOTTO. *Pauca ſuſpexi pauciora deſpexi*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Abby-Bruton in Somerſetſhire, and Berkeley-ſquare, London.

LORD DELAMERE.

NATHANIEL BOOTH, Lord DELAMERE, of Dunham Maſſey, Cheſhire and Baronet, ſucceeded to that title on the death of the late Earl of Warrington, on Auguſt 2, 1758. The ſaid George Earl of Warrington having no iſſue male (leaving only one daughter and heir, the preſent Counteſs of Stamford) the Earldom of Warrington became extinct. His lordſhip is the only ſurviving ſon, of Robert 5th ſon of George, firſt Lord Delamere, and married Margaret, daughter of ——Jones, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue 2 ſons and a daughter, all deceaſed. He is comptroller of fines, &c. called green-wax money. This family is of great antiquity and long ſtanding, in the counties palatine of Lancaſhire and Cheſhire, and the name to be met with as far back as in the year 1275, 3 Ed. I.—CREATIONS. Baronet, May 22, 1611, 9 Jac. I. and Baron Delamere, April 20, 1661, 13 Car. II.—ARMS. Argent, three boars heads erect, and erazed, ſable.—CREST. On a wreath vert, a lyon paſſant, argent.—SUPPORTERS. Two boars ſable, briſtled and unguled, or.—MOTTO. *Quod ero ſpero*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Hampſtead, in Middleſex; Cavendiſh-ſquare, London.

LORD ARUNDEL of TRERISE.

JOHN ARUNDEL, Lord ARUNDEL, of Trerife, born Nov. 21, 1701, ſucceeded his father John, the late Lord, Sept. 24, 1706, and married Elizabeth, ſiſter to Thomas Wentworth, late Earl of Strafford, by whom he has no iſſue. This family came into England with William the Conqueror; and at the time of the general ſurvey, in the 20th year of that

reign,

reign, were poſſeſſed of twenty-eight lordſhips in Somerſetſhire. John Arundel of Trerife, one of his lordſhip's anceſtors, took up arms in defence of King Charles I. with four of his ſons, and two of them loſt their lives in his Majeſty's ſervice.—CREATIONS. Baron Arundel, of Trerife, in Cornwall, March 23, 1664, 16 Car. II.—ARMS. Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, ſable; ſix ſwallows cloſe, 3, 2 and 1, argent; ſecond and third, ſable, three chevronels of the ſecond.—CREST. On a chapeau gules, turned up ermine a ſwallow, argent.—SUPPORTERS. Two panthers guardant, or, ſpotted of various colours, incenſed proper, i. e. with fire iſſuing out of their mouths and ears.—MOTTO. *Nulli prædа.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Trerife, in Cornwall; and Chelſea, near London.

LORD CRAVEN.

WILLIAM CRAVEN, Lord CRAVEN, of Hempſtead-Marſhal, was the eldeſt ſon of John Craven, brother of William, ſecond lord Craven, and third ſon of Sir William Craven. He married Jane, daughter of Rowland Berkley, of Cotheridge, in Worceſterſhire, Eſq; (and has no iſſue) and ſucceeded his couſin, Fulwar, the late lord, Nov. 10, 1764. His lordſhip's ſurviving brothers are the Hon. John Craven, who married ——— Hickes, and by her is father of William Craven, Eſq; and two daughters, Jane and Anna-Rebecca; Hon. Henry Craven; Tho. Craven, Eſq; a captain in the navy and member for Berkſhire; his lordſhip's ſiſter, Maria-Rebecca, was mother to the preſent lord Leigh. His lordſhip has a nephew, John, and five nieces, the iſſue of his brother Charles; and ſeveral aunts. This noble lord is deſcended from John Craven, of Appletreewick, in the county of York, who flouriſhed in the reigns of Henry VII. and Henry VIII.—CREATION. Baron Craven, of Hampſtead-Marſhal, in Berks, March 12, 1626-7, 2 Car. I. a new entail of the baronv.

Marchioſs

March 16, 1663, 15 Car. II. and a further entail, Dec. 11, 1665, 17 Car. II.—ARMS. Argent, a fesse between six cross crosslets, fitchy, gules.—CREST. On a chapeau, gules, turned up, ermine, a gryphon of the second beaked, or.—SUPPORTERS. Two gryphons, ermine.—MOTTO. *Virtus in actione consistit.* —CHIEF SEATS: At Comb-Abbey, in Warwickshire; Hampstead-Marshal, in the county of Berks; Cecil-street, London.

LORD CLIFFORD.

HUGH CLIFFORD, Lord CLIFFORD, of Chudleigh, born Sept. 29, 1726, succeeded Hugh his father, late Lord Clifford, March 26, 1732, and married Dec. 17, 1749, Lady Anne Lee, daughter of George-Henry Lee, Earl of Litchfield, by whom he has issue, Hugh, born July 2, 1756; Charles, born Nov. 28, 1759, and three daughters, Frances, Anne and Mary. His Lordship's brothers are, the Hon. Edward Clifford, born Dec. 31, 1727; the Hon. Thomas Clifford, born after his father's decease, Aug. 22, 1732, who, in Sept. 1761, married Barbara, youngest daughter and coheir of James, Lord Aston, of Forfar, in Scotland, by whom he has a son, Thomas, born on Dec. 4, 1762; a daughter, Barbara, born Nov. 11, 1763, and another daughter: and his sister, the Hon. Mary Clifford. This noble Lord is descended from Walter de Clifford, of Clifford-castle, in the county of Hereford, who came over into England with the Conqueror; of which family was the celebrated Rosamond, mistress to King Henry II. Sir Thomas Clifford, who was created Baron Clifford of Chudleigh, in the 24th of King Charles II. was constituted lord high treasurer of England the same year.—CREATION. Baron Clifford, of Chudleigh, in the county of Devon, April 22, 1762, 24 Car. II.—ARMS. Cheque, or and azure; a fess, gules, a crescent for difference. —CREST. Out of a ducal coronet, or, a wyvern rising, gules.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side a

wyvern

wyvern with wings expanded, azure; on the ſiniſter, a monkey, proper, invironed about the loins, and chained, or.—MOTTO. *Semper paratus*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Ugbrook, near Chudleigh in Devonſhire; at Cannington, near Bridgwater, in the county of Somerſet; Duke-ſtreet, Groſvenor-ſquare, London.

LORD BOYLE.

EDMUND BOYLE, Baron BOYLE of Marſton, and Earl of Corke and Orrery in Ireland, born Dec. 2, 1742, and ſucceeded his brother, the late Earl, on Jan. 17, 1764. On Aug. 31, 1764, he married — daughter of Kelland Courtenay, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue a ſon, —— Viſcount Dungarvan, born May 27, 1765. His Lordſhip has two ſiſters, viz. Lady Elizabeth, who married Thomas Worſley, Eſq; ſon of Sir James Worſley, of Pilewell, in Hampſhire, Bart. and Lady Lucy, Viſcounteſs Torrington; alſo a neice, Henrietta, daughter of his brother, the late Viſcount Dungarvan. Charles, Earl of Orrery, grandfather of the preſent Earl, was created Baron Boyle of Marſton, in the county of Somerſet, Sept. 10, 1711, 10 Anne.—CREATIONS. Iriſh honours; Baron Boyle of Youghall, in Sept. 1616, 14 Jac. I. Viſcount Dungarvan and Earl of Cork, Oct. 16, 1620, 18 Jac. I. Baron of Broghill, February 28, 1627-8, 3 Car. I. Earl of Orrery, Sept. 5, 1660, 12 Car. II. Engliſh honour, *Ut ſupra*.—ARMS. Party-per-bend crenelle, argent and gules, creſcent for difference.—CREST. On a wreath, a lion's head erazed, party-per-pale crenelle, argent and gules.—SUPPORTERS. Two lions party-per-pale; the dexter gules and argent; the ſiniſter of the ſecond and firſt.—MOTTO. *Honor virtutis præmium*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Marſton, in the county of Somerſet; at Caledon, in the county of Tyrone in Ireland; Great George-ſtreet, Weſtminſter.

LORD

LORD HAY.

THOMAS HAY, Lord HAY of Pedwardin, Viſcount Dupplin, and Earl of Kinnoul in Scotland, one of his Majeſty's privy-council, recorder of Cambridge, and chancellor of the univerſity of St. Andrews, ſucceeded his father George-Henry, the late Earl, July 28, 1758, and married, May 12, 1741, to Miſs Arnley, of Wiltſhire, who died in June, 1753, leaving iſſue. His Lordſhip's ſurviving brothers and ſiſters are, his Grace, Dr. Robert Hay, Archbiſhop of York, who took the name and arms of Drummond, as heir of entail to his great grandfather William Drummond, Viſcount of Strathallan, and has by his Lady, Henrietta, daughter of Peter Auriol, merchant, ſix ſons and one daughter: The Hon. Edward Hay, envoy extraordinary in Portugal, who married Mary, daughter of Peter Flower, merchant, by whom he has three ſons and three daughters; alſo ſix ſiſters, the Ladies Margaret, Elizabeth, Anne, Abigail, Henrietta, married to Robert Roper, of Trimden, Durham, L. L. D. and Mary, wife of Dr. Hume, biſhop of Oxford. The Earls of Kinnoul, who have reſided for many generations in Perthſhire, in North-Britain, were anceſtors of this noble Lord. —CREATIONS. Baron Hay, of Pedwardin, county Hereford, Dec. 31, 1711, 10 Anne, Viſcount Dupplin, May 4, 1627, 3 Car. I. and Earl of Kinnoul, May 25, 1633, 9 Car. I.——ARMS. Quarterly, firſt and fourth, azure, an unicorn ſalliant, argent; armed, creſted, and unguled, or; within a bordure, or; charged with eight thiſtles, proper; and as many demi-roſes, gules; leaved, barbed, and ſeeded, proper; conjoined upon one ſtem, ſecond and third argent; three eſcutcheons, gules.—CREST. On a wreath, an huſbandman couped at the knees, habited in dark grey, with ruſſet breeches, a red waiſtcoat, and a Highland bonnet, azure; holding over his right-ſhoulder a double ox-yoke, proper.—SUPPORTERS.

TERS. Two husbandmen, habited as the crest, their stockings russet, and shoes brown; the dexter bearing over his shoulder the coulter of a Plough; and the sinister, the plough-paddle, all proper.—MOTTO. *Renovate animas.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Brodesworth, in Yorkshire; at Duplin house in Scotland; and Whitehall, London.

LORD MIDDLETON.

FRANCIS WILLOUGHBY, Lord MIDDLETON, of Middleton, and Baronet, succeeded his father Francis, the late Lord, Aug. 1, 1758, and is unmarried. His Lordship has one brother, the Hon. Thomas Willoughby; also two uncles, the Hon. Thomas Willoughby, who married Elizabeth, sole daughter and heir of Thomas Southby of Birdsal, in Yorkshire, Esq; who died in 1742, leaving issue, a son, Henry Willoughby, Esq; high sheriff of Yorkshire, in 1757, who by Dorothy, his wife, daughter and coheir of George Cartwright, of Offington, in Nottinghamshire, Esq; has a son and heir, born April 24, 1761, and the Hon. Rothwell Willoughby, who is yet unmarried. This noble Lord is descended from Sir Thomas Willoughby, lord chief justice of the common-pleas in the reign of King Henry VIII.—CREATIONS. Baronet, April 7, 1677, 29 Car. II. Baron, Dec. 31, 1711, 10 Anne.—ARMS. Quarterly, first and fourth, or; fretty, azure, for Willoughby of Parham and Eresby. Second and third, or, on two bars, gules, three water bougets, argent, for Willoughby of Middleton and Wallaton.—CREST. On a wreath, the bust of a man, couped and affrontee proper; crowned ducally, or.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a pilgrim, or grey-friar, in his habit, proper; with his beads, cross, &c. and a staff in his right-hand, or. On the sinister, a savage with a club in his exterior hand, wreathed about the temples and middle with ivy, all proper; each supporter holding a banner, gules; fringed, or; ensigned

ſigned with an owl, argent; crowned, ducally collared, and chained, or; the owl being the creſt of Willoughby of Middleton and Wollaton.—MOTTO. *Verite ſans peur.*— CHIEF SEATS. At Wollaton-hall, in Nottinghamſhire; at Middleton, in the county of Warwick; Eaton School.

LORD TREVOR.

ROBERT HAMPDEN-TREVOR, Lord TREVOR of Bromham, F. R. S. ſucceeded his brother John, late Lord Trevor, Sept. 27, 1764. His Lordſhip married Conſtantia, daughter of ——— Van Krunengen, of Holland, and by her (who died June 15, 1761) had two ſons and two daughters, viz. Thomas, John; Maria Conſtantia, counteſs of Suffolk, and Anne deceaſed. His Lordſhip has one brother, viz. Dr. Richard Trevor, biſhop of Durham, who is unmarried; and a ſiſter, the dutcheſs dowager of Marlborough; alſo a neice, Diana, daughter of the late Lord, by Elizabeth, daughter of the famous Sir Richard Steele. In compliance with the will of John Hampden, of Great Hampden, Bucks, Eſq; he aſſumed that gentleman's name and arms. Thomas, firſt Lord Trevor, became ſollicitor-general in the year 1692, and attorney-general in 1695; and in the reign of Queen Anne, was conſtituted lord chief-juſtice of the common-pleas; in 1725, lord privy-ſeal; and in 1730, was made preſident of his Majeſty's moſt honourable privy-council. This noble Lord is deſcended from Rourd Wieduck, one of the moſt ancient families of Wales, ſaid to have flouriſhed in the reign of King Arthur; but the firſt who had the name of Trevor, was Tudor Trevor, Earl of Hereford.—CREATION. Baron Trevor of Bromham, in Bedfordſhire, Dec. 31, 1711, 10 Anne.—ARMS. Party-per-bend, ſiniſter, ermine and erminois, a lion rampant, or.—CREST. On a chapeau, gules; turned up, ermine; a wyvern riſing, ſable.—SUPPORTERS. Two wyverns reguardant, ſable.—

CHIEF.

CHIEF SEATS. At Bromham, in Bedfordſhire; Great Hampden, Bucks; St. Anne's-hill, Surry; Green-ſtreet, Groſvenor-ſquare, London.

LORD MASHAM.

SAMUEL MASHAM, Lord MASHAM of Oates, and Baronet, a lord of the King's bed-chamber, remembrancer of his Majeſty's court of exchequer, ſucceeded his father Samuel, the late Lord, Oct. 16, 1758, and in Oct. 1736, married Harriot, daughter of Salway Winnington, of Stamford-court, in the county of Worceſter, Eſq; by whom he had no iſſue. His Lordſhip married, ſecondly, on Feb. 4, 1762, Miſs Dives, daughter of John Dives, Eſq; by whom he has yet no iſſue. This noble Lord is deſcended from Sir John Maſham, who flouriſhed in the reign of King Henry VI. and was buried at Thorneham, in the county of Suffolk, in 1455.—CREATIONS. Baronet, on Dec. 20, 1621, 19 Jac. I. Baron Maſham, of Oates, in Eſſex, on Dec. 31, 1711, 10 Anne.—ARMS. Or, a feſs hemette, gules, between two lions paſſant, ſable.—CREST. On a wreath, a gryphon's head couped, or, between two wings erect, gules.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a lion, ſable; on the ſiniſter, a leopard guardant, proper, each having an eaſtern crown, or.—MOTTO. *Mihi juſſa capeſſere.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Oates-hall, in the county of Eſſex; and Corkſtreet, London.

LORD BATHURST.

ALLEN BATHURST, Baron BATHURST of Battleſden, a lord of the privy council, was created Lord Bathurſt, Dec. 31, 1711, 10 Anne. His Lordſhip married Catharine, daughter and heir of Sir Peter Apſley, by whom he had iſſue, four ſons and five daughters, viz. Hon. Benjamin Bathurſt, born Aug. 12, 1711, and married Nov. 26, 1732, Elizabeth, ſecond daughter of Charles, late Earl of Aileſbury, but by her has no iſſue; Henry, a judge in the court of common-pleas,

who

who married Mrs. Philips, and after her deceaſe, he wedded ſecondly, on June 14, 1759, Tryphena, daughter of Tho. Scawen, of Maidwell, in Northamptonſhire, Eſq; by whom he has a ſon and a daughter; John, deceaſed; Allen, fellow of New-College, Oxford, and rector of Beverſton, in Glouceſterſhire; Frances, married Aug. 5, 1731, to William Woodhouſe, Eſq; who died in March 1735; ſhe married, ſecondly, to James Whitſhed, of the kingdom of Ireland, Eſq; member for Cirenceſter, by whom ſhe has no iſſue. Catherine, married in 1737, to Henry Reginald Courtenay, Eſq; uncle to Viſcount Courtenay; Jane, married in April 1744, John Buller, member of parliament for Eaſtloe, in Cornwall; Leonora, married in 1752, to major general Urmſton; Anne, married in 1752, to the Rev. Mr. Benſon nephew of Dr. Benſon, Biſhop of Glouceſter. Sir Benjamin Bathurſt, father of the preſent Lord, married Frances, daughter of Sir Allen Apſley, Knight, by whom he had iſſue, three ſons and one daughter, viz. Allen, the preſent Lord; the Hon. Peter Bathurſt, married to Miſs How, daughter and heir of Charles How, of Gritworth, in the county of Northampton, Eſq; by whom he had two daughters, Mrs. Macaulay and Mrs. Cooper, and ſhe dying he married to his ſecond wife the Lady Selina Shirley, eldeſt daughter of Robert, Earl Ferrers, by his ſecond wife, by whom he had five ſons and ten daughters, whereof Selina, was married to the Lord Ranelagh, of Ireland; Henrietta to the Lord Tracey, Anne to the Rev. Mr. Thiſtlethwayte, Catherine to Sir Michael Malcolm; Charlotte, to Joſhua Langton, Eſq; Frances, late Lady Feverſham; Elizabeth, to Sir Tho. Frederick, bart. Louiſa, to Mr. Byam; Mary, to the Rev. Mr. Yalden, and Margaret is unmarried. Peter, the eldeſt ſon, married Miſs Evelyn; Benjamin Bathurſt, Eſq; F. R. S. member for Monmouth; the youngeſt ſon, married the daughter and coheir of —— Poole, of Kemble, in Wiltſhire, Eſq;

Esq; who died in child-bed, 1737-8, having had twenty-one children, whereof seven survived her, and Thomas, the eldest, on Aug. 24, 1749, married Miss Fazakerly, a great fortune, and one of the daughters married Mr. Snell. He married, 1742, to his second wife, Miss Broderick, only daughter of Dr. Broderick. Anne, married to Henry Pye, of Farrington, in Berkshire, Esq; who died of the small-pox, and left him thirteen children, the eldest of whom was the late member for Berks. This noble Lord is descended from the Bathursts, of Bathurst-Castle, near Battle-Abbey, in the county of Sussex.— CREATIONS. *Ut supra.*— ARMS. Sable, two bars, ermine; in chief three crosses, pattee, or. —CREST. On a wreath, a dexter arm in mail, embowed, and holding a club with spikes, all proper. —SUPPORTERS. Two stags argent; each gorged with a collar gemel, ermine.—MOTTO. *Tien de foy.* —CHIEF SEATS. At Ruskins in the county of Bucks; at Cirencester, in Gloucestershire; and St. James's-square, London.

LORD ONSLOW.

RICHARD ONSLOW, Lord ONSLOW, Baron of Onslow and Clandon, and Bart. lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of the county of Surry, and high steward of Guildford, knight of the most honourable order of the Bath, and L. L. D. born in the year 1713, succeeded Thomas, his father, the late Lord, in June, 1740. He married, on May 16, 1741, Mary, daughter of the late Sir Edward Ellwell, by whom he has no issue. Sir Richard Onslow, eldest son of Sir Arthur Onslow, and grandfather to the present Lord, was one of the knights of the shire for the county of Surry in the reign of King James II; and in the reign of King William, was one of the lords of the admiralty, and speaker of the house of commons; and sworn of the privy council to Queen Anne, in 1710. On the accession of his late Majesty,

Majeſty he was conſtituted one of the lords of the treaſury, and chancellor and under-treaſurer of the exchequer; and having been a ſtrenuous aſſerter of the proteſtant intereſt, was created Lord Onſlow, Baron of Onſlow, in the county of Salop, June 25, 1716, 2 Geo. I. with limitation, for want of iſſue male, to his uncle, Denzil Onſlow, of Pyrford, Eſq; and the heirs male of his body. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Henry Tulſe, by whom he had iſſue, two ſons and two daughters, viz. Thomas, late Lord Onſlow; Richard, who died young; Elizabeth, married to Thomas Middleton, of Standſted-Montfitchet, in the county of Eſſex; and after his death, to Samuel Baldwin, Eſq; and, Mary, who married to Sir John Williams of Stoke-Neyland, in the county of Suffolk, Knight, late an alderman of London. His Lordſhip's great uncles, the other ſons of his great grand-father Sir Arthur Onſlow, were Foot Onſlow, Arthur and Henry, whereof Foot only was married, who was an active member of Parliament and commiſſioner of exciſe, and died on May 11, 1710. By Suſanna, his wife, daughter of Thomas Anlaby, Eſq; he had two ſons; firſt, Arthur, the late worthy ſpeaker of the houſe of commons, in five parliaments, &c. who married Anna, neice of Henry Bridge of Ember-court, Eſq; (which Lady deceaſed in June 1766.) by whom he had a ſon, and a daughter deceaſed. The ſon, George Onſlow, Eſq; is member in the preſent parliament for the county of Surry, a commiſſioner of the treaſury, a colonel of the ſecond battalion of the Surry militia, and if he ſurvives his father, will enjoy a penſion of 3000l. *per Ann.* ſettled upon him for his long and faithful ſervices, for his own life and that of the ſaid George his ſon, who, in June 26, 1753, married Harriot, daughter of Sir John Shelley, Bart. neice to the Duke of Newcaſtle, by whom he has two ſons, Thomas and John.——2. Richard, lieutenant-general and colonel of the firſt troop of Grenadier Guards, who left iſſue by his wife,

wife, three ſons, George, Richard and Arthur, and a daughter, Elizabeth. This noble Lord is deſcended from the Onſlows of Shropſhire, who flouriſhed in the reign of Henry III. They took their name from their manor of Onſlow, or Ondeſlow, in that county.—CREATIONS. *Ut ſupra.* Baronet, Nov. 21, 1660, 12 Car. II.—ARMS. Argent, a feſs, gules, between ſix Corniſh choughs, proper.—CREST. On a wreath, a faulcon, proper; legged and belled, or; feeding on a partridge, proper.—SUPPORTERS. Two faulcons, with wings diſcloſed, proper; legged and belled, or.—MOTTO. *Semper fidelis.*— CHIEF SEATS. At Weſt-Clandon, in Surry; Marlborough-ſtreet, London.

LORD ROMNEY.

ROBERT MARSHAM, Lord ROMNEY and Baronet, colonel of a battalion of the militia of Kent, preſident of the ſociety of arts, manufactures and commerce, L. L. D. and F. R. S. ſucceeded his father, the late Lord Romney, Nov. 28, 1724; and married in Aug. 1742, Miſs Pym of the iſland of St. Kitts, by whom he had iſſue, four ſons and four daughters; of whom are living, Charles, born in Jan. 1745-6, heir apparent; Priſcilla, born in Jan. 1750-1; Elizabeth, born April 1755; a ſon, born Oct. 22, 1757, and a daughter, March 2, 1759. Robert Marſham, Lord Romney, father of the preſent lord, was created Lord Romney, Baron of Romney, in Kent, June 25, 1716, 2 Geo. I. His Lordſhip married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Sir Cloudeſley Shovel, by whom he had iſſue Robert, now Lord Romney, and two daughters, Elizabeth, who married in May, 1741, the Right Hon. Jacob Bouverie, Lord Viſcount Folkeſton, and Harriot, who is yet unmarried. His Lady ſurviving, ſhe married John, late Lord Carmichael, and Earl of Hyndford, in Scotland. This noble Lord is deſcended from the Marſhams of the town of Marſham, in the county of Norfolk, from which town they took their name.—

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CREATIONS. Baronet, Aug. 12, 1763, 15 Car. II Baron, *ut ſupra*.——ARMS. Argent, a lion paſſan in bend, gules, between two bendlets, azure.—— CREST. On a wreath, a lion's head eraſed, gules ——SUPPORTERS. Two lions, azure; ſemee o croſs croſlets and ducally gorged, or.——MOT TO. *Non ſibi ſed patriæ*.—CHIEF SEATS. At th Mote, near Maidſtone in Kent, and at Cuxton, i the ſame county; Clifford ſtreet, London.

LORD CADOGAN.

CHARLES CADOGAN, Lord CADOGAN, Baron Oakley, colonel of the ſecond troop of horſe-guard governor of Graveſend and Tilbury fort, a gener of his Majeſty's forces, F. R. S. and a Truſtee the Britiſh Muſeum, ſucceeded his brother Willian the late Earl Cadogan, July 17, 1726. He marrie Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Sir Hans Sloa Bart. by whom he hath iſſue, one ſon, the Ho Charles-Sloan Cadogan, born Oct. 29, 1728, memb for Cambridge, Surveyor of his Majeſty's waters, a Treaſurer to the Duke of York, who married May 28, 1747, Frances, daughter of the late Lo Montfort, by whom he has iſſue, four ſons, vi Charles-Henry, born on July 18, 1749; Willia Edward, and George. Henry Cadogan, Eſq; f ther of the late and preſent lord, married Bridge daughter to Sir Hardreſs Waller, Knt. by whom had two ſons, viz. William the eldeſt ſon, late Ea of Cadogan, who diſtinguiſhed himſelf in a gre many battles againſt the French; eſpecially at t battle of Tanieres near Mons, in 1709, and w on the 21ſt of June, 1716, created a peer of Gre Britain, by the title of Lord Cadogan, Baron Reading; and on the 8th of May, 1718, 4 George was created Baron of Oakley, Viſcount Caverſha and Earl of Cadogan, with remainder of the baro of Oakley to Charles his brother. His Lordſh married Margaretta Cecilia Munter, daughter William Munter, counſellor of the court of Hollan

by whom he had iſſue, two daughters, viz. Lady Sarah, married to Charles, ſecond Duke of Richmond; and Lady Margaret, married to Charles-John Count Bentinck, ſecond ſon of William Earl of Portland, by his ſecond wife: And dying on the 17th of July, 1726, the title of Baron Oakley, devolved on Charles, the ſecond ſon, his only brother, now Lord Cadogan. Earl Cadogan, was made colonel of a regiment of horſe, and brigadier general in 1704; and at the battles of Schellenberg and Hochſtet, the ſame year, behaved with great bravery. In 1706, he was appointed plenipotentiary to the Spaniſh-Netherlands, and advanced to the degree of a major-general; and in 1709, was conſtituted lieutenant general: he was dangerouſly wounded in the neck at the ſiege of Mons. On the acceſſion of the late King George I. he was made maſter of the robes, and colonel of the ſecond regiment of horſe-guards; and in 1716, was made governor of the iſle of Wight, and plenipotentiary to the States of Holland. On the Duke of Marlborough's death, in 1722, he was appointed maſter general of the ordnance, and colonel of the firſt regiment of foot-guards. No officer was ſo much relied on by the late Duke of Marlborough, as Lord Cadogan. He had the care of marking out almoſt every camp during the war in the Netherlands and Germany, in the reign of Queen Anne, which he executed with ſo much ſkill, that it is obſerved, the duke was never ſurpriſed or attacked in his camp during all that war. This noble lord is deſcended from Kehdlin, Prince of Powis in Wales, from whom deſcended William Cadwygan, or Cadogan, of Llanbeder, in the county of Pembroke, another of the anceſtors of Lord Cadogan. CREATIONS. Baron of Oakley, Bucks, May 8, 1718, 4 Geo. I. —ARMS. Quarterly, firſt and 4th, gules; a lion, rampant reguardant, or; ſecond and third, argent; three boars heads couped, ſable.—CREST. Out of a

ducal

ducal coronet, or; a gryphon's head, vert.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a lion reguardant, or; on the ſiniſter, a gryphon reguardant, vert; each gorged with a double treſſure, flowered and counter-flowered, gules.—MOTTO. *Qui invidet minor eſt.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Caverſham in Oxfordſhire; New Burlington ſtreet, London.

LORD DUCIE.

CHARLES DUCIE MORTON, Lord DUCIE of Morton, and Lord Ducie of Tortworth, in Staffordſhire, ſucceeded his brother, the late Lord Ducie. Matthew Ducie Morton, late Lord Ducie, was created Lord Ducie and Baron Morton, June 13, 1720, 6 Geo. I. His Lordſhip married Arabella, daughter and coheir of Thomas Preſtwich, of Holm, Bart. by whom he had iſſue, three ſons and four daughters, viz. Matthew Ducie-Morton, the preſent Lord; Rowland Lewis, colonel of marines, who is dead; Charles, who married Miſs Anne Wyat, daughter of —— Wyat, of Windſor, in Berkſhire, Eſq; and had iſſue by her a ſon, named Benjamin, deceaſed: Elizabeth, his eldeſt daughter, married firſt to Richard Syms, of Black-heath, Eſq; and ſecondly, on Feb. 5, 1729-30, to Francis Reynolds, only ſon and heir of Thomas Reynolds, Eſq; by whom ſhe had two ſons, Thomas and Francis Reynolds, Eſqrs. The other three daughters died unmarried. The preſent Lord foreſeeing, that upon the failure of iſſue male of his own body, and the deceaſe of his brother, without ſuch iſſue, the title of Lord Ducie, would become extinct, obtained a new patent, on April 23, 1763, 3 Geo. III. granting to himſelf and his heirs male, and in default of ſuch iſſue, then to Thomas Reynolds, Eſq; and his heirs male; and in default of ſuch iſſue, then to Francis Reynolds, &c. brother of the ſaid Thomas, and alſo nephew to his Lordſhip, and his heirs male, the

dignity

dignity of a Baron of Great Britain, by the title of Lord Ducie, Baron Ducie of Tortworth, in the county of Glouceſter. This noble Lord is deſcended from the Ducies in Normandy. After they came into England, King Edward I. conferred on them the Lordſhip of Morton, in Staffordſhire, and ſeveral other lordſhips and manors, which the family enjoyed for many ages. Sir Robert Ducie, one of his lordſhip's anceſtors, was Lord Mayor of London in the reign of King Charles I. and though he lent his Majeſty 80,000 l. which was loſt by the King's being driven from London, he died however worth 400,000 l.—CREATIONS. *Ut ſupra.*—ARMS. Argent, a chevron, gules, between three ſquare buckles, ſable.—CREST. Out of a wreath, a moor-cock riſing, proper, comb and wattles, gules.——SUPPORTERS. Two unicorns, argent, armed mained, tufted, and hoofed, or; each gorged with a ducal coronet, party-per-pale, or and gules.—MOTTO. *Perſeverando.*——CHIEF SEATS. At Spring-park and Tortworth, in the county of Glouceſter; Brook-ſtreet, London.

LORD KING.

WILLIAM KING, Lord KING, Baron of Ockham, ſucceeded his brother Peter, the late Lord, on the 22d of March, 1754. Peter, the firſt Lord King, nephew to the great Mr. Locke, was choſen recorder of the city of London, July 27, 1708, and on the 12th of September following, had the honour of knight-hood conferred on him. He was conſtituted lord chief-juſtice of the common-pleas, in the firſt year of King George I. in Michaelmas term, 1714, and on the 5th of April following, was ſworn of his Majeſty's moſt honourable privy council. On May 29, 1725, 11 Geo. I. he was created a peer of this kingdom, by the title of Lord King, Baron of Ockham, in the county of Surry, and in June, the ſame year, declared lord high chancellor of Eng-

land, which he reſigned in Nov. 1733. His Lordſhip married Anne, daughter of Richard Seys, of Boverton, Eſq; and departing this life, July 22, 1734, left iſſue by her four ſons and two daughters: John, his eldeſt ſon, who ſucceeded him in honour and eſtate, married in May, 1729, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Fry, of Devonſhire, Eſq; but dying Feb. 10, 1739-40, without iſſue, was ſucceeded by Peter, late Lord King, the ſecond ſon, who dying unmarried in 1754, was ſucceeded by William, now Lord King; Thomas, the fourth ſon, married in 1734, a lady of an ample fortune in Holland, and has iſſue, two ſons, Peter and Thomas, and two daughters: the daughters were Elizabeth, who died in 1749, and Anne.—CREATIONS. *Ut ſupra.*--ARMS. Sable, three ſpears heads erect, argent; embowed, gules; on a chief, or; as many pole-axes, azure.—CREST. On a wreath, a dexter arm, couped below the elbow and erect, habited, azure; and thereon three ſpots, or; turned down, argent; the hand proper, graſping a truncheon, ſable, the top broken off, and the bottom enameled of the ſecond.——SUPPORTERS. Two Engliſh maſtiffs reguardant, proper; each having a plain collar, gules.—MOTTO. *Labor ipſe voluptas.*—At Ockham, in the county of Surry; Groſvenor Square, London.

LORD MONSON.

JOHN MONSON, Lord MONSON, and Baronet, warden of his Majeſty's foreſts on this ſide Trent, L L. D. and a vice-preſident of the Lock-hoſpital, ſucceeded John, his father, the late Lord, on July 18, 1748. His Lordſhip in June, 1752, married Theodoſia, daughter of John Maddiſon, of Harpſwell, in the county of Lincoln, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue, John, his ſon and heir, born in 1753, a daughter, named Arabella, born in 1754; another ſon, George Henry, born in 1755; Charles, born March 11, 1758; Catharine, born Dec. 16, 1760, and ——,

born

born Oct. 28, 1762. Sir John Monſon, Bart. father of the preſent Lord, was created Baron Monſon of Burton, in the county of Lincoln, May 28, 1728, 1 Geo. II. His Lordſhip married the Lady Margaret Watſon, youngeſt daughter of Lewis, Earl of Rockingham, and had iſſue three ſons, viz. John, the preſent Lord Monſon, born July 23, 1727;—— Lewis, born Nov. 28, 1728, to whom Thomas, late Earl of Rockingham left his eſtate, on condition of his taking the name of Watſon. Vide *Lord Sondes*. The Hon. George Monſon, born April 18, 1730, member for Lincoln, colonel of the 96th regiment of foot, whoſe bravery and conduct in the Eaſt Indies will ever be remembered to his honour. This noble Lord is deſcended from John Monſon, who flouriſhed in the reign of King Edward III. from whom deſcended another John, who attended King Henry V. in his wars in France. Sir William Monſon, another of this Lord's anceſtors, applying himſelf to the ſea, was made an admiral by Queen Elizabeth, and was at the taking and plundering the city of Cadiz, with the Earl of Eſſex, in 1596; he was alſo at the taking of a galleon of 1600 tons, worth a million of ducats, in which were alſo the Marquis of Sancta-Cruz, and 300 other Spaniſh gentlemen; he continued admiral in the reigns of King James I. and King Charles I. dying about the commencement of the civil war, and is ſtill celebrated for his judicious naval tracts.—CREATIONS. Baronet, June 29, 1611, 9 Jac. I. Baron, *ut ſupra*.—ARMS. Or, two chevrons, gules.—CREST. On a wreath a lion rampant, ſuſtained by a pillar, or.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a lion, or; having a collar and chain, azure: the collar charged with three creſcents of the firſt; on the ſiniſter, a gryphon, argent; its collar and chain as the dexter, and its fore legs, azure. —MOTTO. *Preſt pour mon pais*.—CHIEF SEATS. At South Carlton and Northod, both in the county of

Lincoln; at Broxborn, in Hertfordſhire; Albemarle ſtreet, London.

LORD GODOLPHIN.

FRANCIS GODOLPHIN, Lord GODOLPHIN, Baron of Helſton, governor of the iſlands of Scilly, was the youngeſt ſon of Henry Godolphin (fourth ſon of Sir Francis Godolphin) D. D. and dean of St. Paul's, and provoſt of Eaton College, who died Jan. 29, 1732-3, by Mary his wife, daughter of Colonel Sidney Godolphin, and on the deceaſe of Franc's, late Earl of Godolphin, Jan. 17, 1766, ſucceeded him as Baron Godolphin of Helſtone, according to the limitation of the patent. His lordſhip was member in parliament for Helſton, when he ſucceeded to the peerage, is married and has iſſue. His lordſhip has a brother, William Godolphin, Eſq; and a ſiſter Mary, the wife of William Owen, of Parkington, in Shropſhire, Eſq; This noble lord is deſcended from John de Godolphin, lord of the manor of Godolphin, in Cornwall, who was living about the time of the Norman Conqueſt.—CREATION. Baron of Helſton, in Cornwall, Jan. 23, 1734-5, 8 Geo. II.—ARMS. Gules, an eagle with two heads diſplayed, between three fleurs-de-lis, argent.—CREST. On a wreath, a dolphin naiant, embowed proper.—SUPPORTERS. Two eagles, reguardant, with their wings diſplayed, argent.—MOTTO. *Francha leali togæ*.—CHIEF SEATS. Godolphin, in Cornwall, and Baylies, near Windſor, alſo in Pall-mall, London.

LORD MONTFORT.

THOMAS BROMLEY, Lord MONTFORT, Baron of Horſeheath, high ſteward of the town of Cambridge, lieutenant colonel of the Cambridge militia, LL. D. ſucceeded his father Henry, the late lord, who died Jan. 1, 1755. Henry, the late Lord Montfort, married Frances, ſiſter and ſole heir of Sir Francis Wyndham, of Trent, in the county of Somerſet, bart.

by

by whom he had iſſue Thomas, of whom ſhe died in child-bed, and a daughter, Frances, married to the Hon. Charles Sloan Cadogan, ſon and heir of Charles Lord Cadogan. This noble lord is maternally deſcended from Sir Walter Bromleghe, of Bromleghe, in the county of Stafford, who flouriſhed in the reign of King John. Sir Thomas Bromley, another of his lordſhip's anceſtors, was conſtituted lord high chancellor of England, 21 Eliz. in which poſt he died, 29 Eliz.—CREATION. Lord Montfort, &c. May 9, 1741, 14 Geo. II.—ARMS. Quarterly, per pale, dovetail, gules and or.—CREST. Upon a wreath, a demi-lion, rampant, ſable; iſſuing out of a mural crown, or; holding a ſtandard, vert; charged with a gryphon paſſant, argent.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, an unicorn cream-coloured, gorged with a ducal coronet, thereto a chain reflected over his back, horned and unguled, or. On the ſiniſter ſide, an horſe, argent; pellited, collared, dovetail, azure; thereon three lozenges, or. —MOTTO. *Non inferiora ſecutus.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Horſe-heath, in the county of Cambridge; Holt caſtle, in Worceſterſhire; Seymour-place, London.

LORD CHEDWORTH.

FREDERICK-HENRY-THYNNE HOW, Lord CHEDWORTH, and Baron of Chedworth, ſucceeded his brother John Thynne-How, the late Lord, on May 10, 1762. John, late lord Chedworth, father of the preſent lord, was created Lord Chedworth, Baron of Chedworth, in the county of Glouceſter, May 12, 1741, 14 Geo. II. His lordſhip married Dorothy, eldeſt daughter of Henry-Frederick Thynne, Eſq; Grandfather of Thomas, Lord Viſcount Weymouth, by whom he had iſſue, ſix ſons and two daughters, viz. John the late Lord Chedworth. Henry-Frederick, now Lord Chedworth, Thomas married to Miſs White, about the year 1746, Charles,

James, married July 5, 1755, to Miſs Howarth, daughter and heir of Sir Humphry Howarth, of Maſoelwych, in Radnorſhire, Knt. and William. Mary, married in 1751, to Alexander Wright, Eſq; and Anne. This noble lord is deſcended from the Hows of Somerſetſhire, who reſided in that county for many generations, where they were poſſeſſed of a great eſtate, and of other lands in Devonſhire and Eſſex. Sir Scrope How appeared very zealous and active in bringing about the Revolution in 1688, and joined with the Earl of Nottingham and other lords and gentlemen in ſubſcribing a declaration: "That "they owned it to be a rebellion to reſiſt a King that "governed by law; but he was always accounted a "tyrant that made his will the law; and to reſiſt "ſuch a one, they juſtly eſteemed no rebellion, but "a neceſſary and juſt defence."—CREATION. *Ut ſupra*.—ARMS. Or, a feſs between three wolves heads couped, ſable; a creſcent for difference.—CREST. On a wreath, a dexter arm in armour, erazed below the elbow, lying feſs-ways, and holding in the hand a ſcymetar erected, all proper; hilted and pomelled, or; pierced through a boar's head, couped, ſable.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a lion, argent; pellited, armed, and langued, gules. And on the ſiniſter ſide, an angel, proper: the face profile, with browniſh hair, habited crimſon, the under garment, azure; the wings, argent; pinioned of the fourth.—MOTTO. *Juſtus & propoſiti tenax.* —CHIEF SEATS. At Stowell in Glouceſterſhire; Wiſhford, in Wiltſhire; and Bury's-ſtreet, St. James's.

LORD EDGCUMBE.

GEORGE EDGCUMBE, Lord EDGCUMBE, Baron of Mount Edgcumbe, treaſurer of the houſhold, a lord of the privy council, lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of the county of Cornwall, and rear admiral

miral of the blue, ſucceeded his brother the late lord, on May 10, 1761, and on Auguſt 6th the ſame year, married Anne. only child of Dr. John Gilbert, archbiſhop of York, and by her has a ſon and heir Richard, born on Sept. 13, 1764. Richard, the father of the late and preſent lords, born in 1680, was created Baron Edgcombe, in the county of Devon, April 20, 1742, 15 Geo. II. His lordſhip married Matilda, daughter of Sir Henry Furneſe, of Walderſhair in the county of Kent, Bart. by whom he had iſſue two ſons as above. The anceſtors of this noble lord received their name from their manor of Edgcumbe in Devonſhire. One of them was Sir Richard Edgcumbe, who came over to England with the Earl of Richmond, having a great ſhare in the victory he obtained over King Richard III. at Boſworth, by which the earl made his way to the throne of England.—CREATION. *Ut ſupra.*—ARMS. Gules, on a bend, ermine; cottized, or; three boars heads couped, argent.—CREST. On a wreath, or and gules, a boar paſſant, argent; a chaplet about the neck of oak leaves, fructed, proper.—SUPPORTERS. On each ſide, a greyhound. argent; gutte de-poix, collared, dovetail, gules.—MOTTO. *Au playſire ſort de dieu.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Mount-Edgcumbe, near Plymouth, in Devonſhire; in Upper Groſvenor-ſtreet, London.

LORD SANDYS.

SAMUEL SANDYS, Lord SANDYS, Baron of Omberſley, and one of his Majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, was created Lord Sandys, Baron of Omberſley in the county of Worceſter, Dec. 20, 1743, 17 Geo. II. He married in 1724, Letitia, the eldeſt daughter and coheir of Sir Thomas Tipping, of Wheatfield, in the county of Oxford, Bart. by whom he has had iſſue, ſeven ſons and three daughters, of whom are living, the Hon. Edwin Sandys, member of parliament for Weſtminſter, the Hon. Mar-

Martin Sandys, colonel in the army, married June 17, 1760, to Mary, only child and heir of William Trumbull, of East Hamstead Park, in Berkshire, Esq; Letitia, Anne, John. This noble lord is descended from the ancient family of Sandys of Furnese in Lancashire, from which descended the Right Rev. Edwin Sandys, bishop of Worcester, and afterwards archbishop of York, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, one of the ancestors of the present lord. —CREATIONS, as above.—ARMS. Or, a fess dancette between three cross crosslets, fitchee, gules.—CREST. A gryphon segreant per fess, or and gules.—SUPPORTERS. On each side, a gryphon per fess, or and gules, collared dancette of the last.—MOTTO. *Probum non pœnitet.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Ombersley, near Worcester; in Upper Grosvenor-street, London.

LORD BRUCE.

THOMAS BRUCE-BRUDENEL, Lord BRUCE of Tottenham, a lord of the bed-chamber to the King, and colonel of the Wiltshire militia, youngest son of George, late Earl of Cardigan, succeeded to the title of Lord Bruce, on the death of Charles, Earl of Ailesbury, Feb. 10, 1746-7, when the title of Earl of Ailesbury became extinct. On February 17, 1761, his lordship married Susanna, daughter of Henry Hoare, of Stourton-castle, in Wiltshire, Esq; relict of Charles, Viscount Dungarvan, eldest son of John Earl of Cork and Orrery, and by her ladyship, has issue, George his heir apparent, born on March 29, 1762, and two daughters, Caroline, born on May 1, 1763, and Frances, born on May 31, 1765. The said Charles, late Earl of Ailesbury, was created Lord Bruce of Tottenham in Wiltshire, 19 Geo. II. 1746, with limitation of that honour to his nephew, the present Lord Bruce. His lordship married Lady Anne Saville, eldest daughter and coheir to William, Marquis of Hallifax, by whom he had two sons and two daughters; the sons died unmarried;

married; but Lady Mary, his eldeſt daughter, married in Dec. 1728, to Henry Bridges, Marquis of Carnarvon, now Duke of Chandos, and died in Auguſt 1738, and Lady Elizabeth, married 1732, to the Hon. Benjamin Bathurſt, Eſq; ſon and heir to Allen, Lord Bathurſt. By his third Lady Caroline, only daughter of John Campbell, Eſq: he had iſſue a daughter, Mary, married in 1757, to the late Duke of Richmond.—CREATION. *ut ſup.*—ARMS. Argent, a chevron, gules, between three ſteel caps, azure, differenced by a martlet, ſable; being the diſtinction of a fourth ſon.—CREST. On a wreath, a ſea horſe naiant, argent, mane and tail, or.—SUPPORTERS. (Granted March 24, 1746-7.) On either ſide a ſavage wreathed about the temples, and girt about the loins with ivy, all proper; holding in their exterior hands a banner ſtreaming over their heads, or, charged with a ſaltier, and chief, gules, on a canton argent, a lion rampant, azure, the ſtaff and point proper.—MOTTO. *Think and Thank.*—CHIEF SEATS. Tottenham Foreſt in Wiltſhire; Seymour-place, Weſtminſter.

LORD FORTESCUE.

MATTHEW FORTESCUE, Lord FORTESCUE, of Caſtle-hill, high ſteward of Barnſtaple, married June 8, 1752, Anne, ſecond daughter of John Campbell, of Calder in Scotland, and of Stackpole-court in the county of Pembroke, Eſq; by whom he hath iſſue, the Hon. Hugh Forteſcue, born March 12, 1753; Matthew, born April 12, 1754; John, born March 6, 1755, and a daughter born July 29, 1765. Hugh Forteſcue of Filleigh, Eſq; married Bridget, ſole daughter and heir of Hugh Boſcawen of Tregothan, in Cornwal, Eſq; by Margaret, his wife, fourth daughter, and at laſt, coheir of Theophilus, Earl of Lincoln and Baron Clinton, by whom he had two ſons, Hugh and Theophilus; and by a ſecond wife Lucy, ſecond daughter to Matthew, Lord Aylmer,

he had Matthew, now Lord Forteſcue: and a daughter Lucy, firſt wife of the preſent Lord Lyttelton. See *Lyttelton*; and the ſiſters of Margaret, daughter of the Earl of Lincoln, having no iſſue, the Barony of Clinton devolved on Hugh ſon and heir of the forementioned Hugh and Bridget, who was afterwards, July 5, 1746, 19 Geo. II. created Earl Clinton and Baron Forteſcue of Caſtle-hill, Devon; and in default of iſſue male, the ſaid title of Baron Forteſcue to deſcend to Matthew, his youngeſt brother, and the heirs male of his body. Theophilus, his lordſhip's brother, died unmarried, and his lordſhip dying unmarried May 2, 1751, the Barony of Forteſcue deſcended to the preſent Lord. This noble lord is deſcended from the Forteſcues of Winſton in Devonſhire, who flouriſhed in the reign of King Edward I. from whom deſcended John Forteſcue, who was lord chief juſtice of Ireland, in the reign of King Edward VI.—CREATION. *ut ſupra.*—ARMS. Azure, a bend engrailed, argent, cottized, or.—CREST. On a wreath, a plain ſhield, argent.—SUPPORTERS. Two grey-hounds, argent, each having a ducal collar, or, with a double treſſure, gules.—MOTTO. *Forte ſcutum ſalus ducum* —SUPPORTERS. At Filleigh, in the county of Devon, of late called Caſtle-hill; Ebrington in Glouceſterſhire; and Groſvenor-ſquare, London.

LORD RAVENSWORTH.

HENRY LIDDELL, Lord RAVENSWORTH, of Ravenſworth-caſtle, in the county of Durham, and Baronet, was ſo created June 29, 1747, 20 George II. His lordſhip married in April, 1735, Anne, only daughter of Sir Peter Delme, Knt. alderman and lord mayor of London, by whom he hath iſſue, one daughter, Anne, married Jan. 29, 1756, to Auguſtus-Henry Lord Euſton, now Duke of Grafton. Sir Thomas Liddell, father of the preſent Lord, eldeſt ſon of Sir Henry Liddell, Bart. married Jane, eldeſt

daughter of James Clavering, of Greencroft, in the county of Durham, Esq; and dying in 1715, in his father's life-time left issue, now living, Henry, Lord Ravensworth, and Thomas, who married Margaret, sister to George Bowes, Esq; and has issue, one son living, named George. This noble lord is descended from the ancient Lords of Liddell-castle, in the county of Durham, where they have been proprietors of great coal-works time out of mind.—CREATION. Baronet, Nov. 2, 1642, 18 Car. I. Baron, *ut sup.*—ARMS. Argent, frettee, gules; on a chief of the second, three leopard's faces, or.—CREST. On a wreath, a lion rampant, sable; crowned, or.—SUPPORTERS. On each side a leopard, or, spotted, purple, gorged with a mural crown of the second.—MOTTO. *Unus & Idem.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Ravensworth-castle, and Newton, both in the county of Durham; Eslington, in Northumberland; and St. James's Square, London.

LORD ARCHER.

THOMAS ARCHER, Lord ARCHER, Baron of Umberslade, recorder of Coventry, was created Lord Archer, and Baron of Umberslade, in the county of Warwick, July 14, 1747, 21 Geo. II. He married Catherine, youngest daughter of Sir Thomas Tipping, of Wheatfield in Oxfordshire, Bart. (sister to Lady Sandys) by whom he hath issue, one son and two daughters, viz. The Hon. Andrew Archer, member for Coventry, and on July 23, 1761, married Sarah, eldest daughter of James West, Esq; and by her has 3 daughters. Catherine, who married in August 11, 1750, to Other, fourth Earl of Plymouth, and, Anne, married on March 15, 1756, to Edward Garth Tournour of Shillingleigh park, in Sussex, Esq; now Lord Winterton, in Ireland, and member for Bramber in Sussex. Their mother died on July 20, 1754. Sir Andrew Archer, father of the present lord, son of Thomas Archer,

cher, Esq; married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Samuel Dashwood, lord Mayor of London, in 1702, by whom he had issue, three sons and four daughters, viz. Thomas, now Lord Archer, Henry Archer, Esq; of Halt, in Hampshire, member for Warwick, who married in 1743, the Lady Elizabeth Montagu, third daughter of George, late Earl of Hallifax, and sister of the present Earl. Daniel, deceased, Anne, deceased, Elizabeth. Sarah; and, Diana, who was married to Thomas Chaplin, of Blankney-hall in Lincolnshire, Esq; which lady died Dec. 24, 1765. This noble lord is descended from John de Archer, who came over from Normandy with William the Conqueror; and this family is one of the most antient in Warwickshire, being settled at Umberslade in that county, ever since the reign of Henry II. John, another of his lordship's ancestors, was champion to Thomas Earl of Warwick, in the reign of King Henry III. And Thomas was Lord Prior of St. John's of Jerusalem, in the 14th of King Edward II.—CREATION. as above.—ARMS. Azure, three arrows, or.—CREST. Out of a mural crown, or; a wyvern's head, argent.—SUPPORTERS. Two wyverns reguardant, argent, gorged with a mural crown, or.—MOTTO. *Sola bona quæ honesta.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Umberslade near Stratford in Warwickshire; at Pirgo near Rumford in Essex; Grosvenor-square, London.

LORD PONSONBY.

WILLIAM PONSONBY, Lord PONSONBY, Baron Ponsonby, of Sysonby (Earl and Baron of Besborow, and Viscount Duncannon in Ireland) a lord of the privy council, and joint post-master general, succeeded his father Brabazon, the late lord, on July 4, 1758, and married in June 1739, the lady Caroline Cavendish, eldest daughter of William, late Duke of Devonshire, by which lady, who died Jan. 20, 1760,

1760, he hath iſſue, now living, William, Viſcount Duncannon, born on Jan. 26, 1758, and Lady Catherine, married on May 4, 1763, to the Hon. Aubrey Beauclerk, only ſurviving ſon of Vere, Lord Vere, of Hanworth. Brabazon, the late lord, married Sarah, widow of Hugh Colvil, Eſq; by whom he had iſſue three ſons. William, the preſent lord, the Hon. John Ponſonby, one of the commiſſioners of the revenue in Ireland, who married on Sept. 20, 1742, the Lady Elizabeth, ſecond daughter to William, Duke of Devonſhire, and, had iſſue John, William, Catharine and Sarah, three of whom are deceaſed. Richard, member in parliament for Knocktopher, in Ireland. Of his lordſhip's daughters, Sarah, was counteſs of Drogheda, deceaſed: Mrs. Burton, deceaſed, leaving iſſue, Benjamin, William and Sarah, Lady Fownes, has a daughter Sarah, born in 1743; Lætitia, Viſcounteſs Mount-morres, hath a ſon Redmond-Harvey, and two daughters, Lætitia and Jane. This noble family received their name from the lordſhip of Ponſonby, in the county of Cumberland, of which they were long proprietors; but are deſcended from an ancient family of Picardy in France, that came over with the Conqueror, when he made the deſcent upon England, in 1066.—CREATION. Lord Ponſonby, Baron Ponſonby, of Syſonby, June 12, 1749, 23 Geo. II.—ARMS. Gules, a chevron between three combs, argent.—CREST. In a ducal coronet, azure; three arrows envelloped with a ſnake, proper.—SUPPORTERS. On each ſide two lions reguardant, azure.—MOTTO. *Pro rege, lege, grege.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Syſonby, in the county of Leiceſter; Cavendiſh-ſquare, London.

LORD VERE.

VERE BEAUCLERK, Lord VERE of Hanworth, lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of Berkſhire, third ſon of his Grace, Charles, late Duke of St. Alban's, bor

born July 14, 1699, was conſtituted one of the commiſſioners for executing the office of high admiral of England and Ireland in 1737-8, which he reſigned in July, 1749. On March 23, 1750, 23 George II. he was created Lord Vere of Hanworth, in Middleſex; and in April 1736, he married Mary, eldeſt daughter and coheir of Sir Thomas Chambers, of Hanworth aforeſaid, and has had iſſue three ſons; of whom Aubrey only is living, member for Thetford, and on May 4, 1763, married Lady Catherine Ponſonby, daughter to the Earl of Beſborough, and a daughter, Mary, married on Oct. 2, 1762, to Lord Charles Spencer, brother of the Duke of Marlborough. *See St. Alban's.*—ARMS. Quarterly on the firſt and fourth, quarterly, France and England with a batoon, gules, charged with three roſes, argent; ſecond and third quarterly, gules, and or, in the firſt quarter a mullet, argent, for Vere.—CREST. On a chapeau, gules; turned up ermine; a lion paſſant, or, crowned party-per-pale, argent and gules, and gorged with a collar, gules, charged with three roſes, argent.—SUPPORTERS. The ſame as the Veres, Earls of Oxford. On the dexter ſide a boar, azure; armed, crined and membered, or; in the ſiniſter a harpie, or; face and neck, proper.—MOTTO. *Vero nil verius.*—CHIEF SEATS. Hanworth-houſe, near Iſleworth, in Middleſex; St. James's-ſquare, London.

LORD HYDE.

THOMAS VILLIERS, Lord HYDE of Hindon, in the county of Wilts, a lord of the privy council, ſecond ſon to William, late Earl of Jerſey, on March 30, 1752, married the Lady Charlotte, only daughter of William Earl of Eſſex, by his wife, the Lady Jane, daughter and coheir of Henry the laſt Earl of Clarendon and Rocheſter, by whom he has iſſue, the Hon. Thomas Villiers, born on Dec. 26, 1753, the Hon. John-Charles Villiers, born Nov. 13, 1757, the Hon. George Villiers, born on Nov. 23, 1759; and

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Charlotta Barbara, born in March 1761. On May 31, 1756. 29 Geo. II. his lordſhip was created a Baron, by the name and ſtyle of Lord Hyde of Hindon, in the county of Wilts; with limitation to the heirs-male of his body, by the ſaid Lady Charlotte his wife; and in default of ſuch iſſue, the title of Baroneſs Hyde of Hindon, as aforeſaid, to devolve to the ſaid Lady Charlotte, and of Baron Hyde, to the heirs male of her body. For the anceſtors of this noble lord, *See Jerſey*.—CREATION, *ut ſupra*.—ARMS. Argent, on a croſs, gules; three eſchallop ſhells, or; on an eſcutcheon of pretence, azure; a chevron, between three lozenges, or.—CREST. On a wreath, a lion rampant, argent, ducally crowned, or.—SUPPORTERS. On either ſide, an eagle, wings, or; ducally collared and legged, or; each charged on the breaſt with a croſs, argent.—MOTTO. *Fidei coticula crux*.—CHIEF SEATS. At Hindon, Wilts; Grove, Hertfordſhire; Upper Groſvenor ſtreet, London.

LORD WALPOLE.

HORATIO WALPOLE, Lord WALPOLE, of Woolterton in Norfolk, ſucceeded his father Horatio, the late lord, on Feb. 5, 1757, who was created Baron Walpole, on June 1, 1756, 29 Geo. II. The preſent Lord married Lady Rachael Cavendiſh, youngeſt daughter of William, 3d Duke of Devonſhire, on May 12, 1748, by whom he had iſſue Horatio, his heir apparent, William deceaſed, and 2 daughters, Catherine and Mary. His lordſhip's brothers and ſiſters are The Hon. Thomas Walpole, merchant, member for Aſhburton, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Joſhua Van Neck, Bart. and by her (who is deceaſed) had a ſon Thomas: The Hon. Richard Walpole, banker in London, who married another daughter of Sir Joſhua Van-Neck, and by her has a daughter: The Hon. Robert Walpole, a clerk in ordinary of the privy council, and recorder of

of Yarmouth: Mary, the wife of Maurice Suckling, Esq; who deceased June 21, 1766.: Henrietta-Louisa and Anne. (*See* Orford.)——CREATION. *Ut supra.*——ARMS. Or, on a fesse between two chevrons, sable, three cross crosslets, a crescent for difference.—CREST. On a wreath, the bust of a man, side-faced, couped, proper, ducally crowned, or, with a long cap on, turned forward, gules, and thereon a Catherine wheel, or.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, a royal hart, proper, charged with a cross crosslet, and on the shoulder a crescent, or; and on the sinister, a lion rampant, charged with a cross crosslet, and on the shoulder with a crescent, sable.—MOTTO. *Fari quæ sentiat.*—CHIEF SEAT. Woolterton, in Norfolk, Bruton street, London.

LORD MANSFIELD.

WILLIAM MURRAY, Lord MANSFIELD, Baron of Mansfield, in the county of Nottingham, lord chief justice of the court of king's bench, one of his Majesty's most honourable privy council, one of the governors of the charter house, and a trustee of the British Museum. His lordship is uncle to Lord Viscount Stormont, one of the sixteen peers for Scotland, being 4th son of David, the 5th Viscount Stormont of Scotland, and brother of David the late Viscount, and on Sept. 1738, married the Lady Elizabeth, sister to the present Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham, by whom he has no issue.—CREATION. Baron, *ut supra*, Nov. 8, 1756, 30 Geo. II.—ARMS. Azure, three mullets, argent, within a double tressure, or.—CREST. On a wreath, a buck's head, couped, proper, with a cross patteé, between his antlers, argent.—SUPPORTERS. On either side, a lion rampant, gules, the dexter semeed with mullets; the sinister with crosses patty, argent.—MOTTO. *Uni æquus virtuti.*——CHIEF SEATS. Cane-wood, near Hampstead in Middlesex; Bloomsbury Square, London.

LORD

LORD HARWICH.

WILLS HILL, (Earl of HILSBOROUGH, Viſcount and Baron Kilwarling, in the kingdom of Ireland,) Lord Harwich, Baron of Harwich in the County of Eſſex, one of his Majeſty's moſt hon. privy council, F. R. S. ſucceeded his father, the late Viſcount Hilſborough, on May 3, 1742, and on March 1, 1747-8, married Lady Margaretta Fitzgerald, only ſiſter of the Marquis of Kildare, and by her Ladyſhip (who died at Naples, on Jan. 15, 1766) had two ſons, Marcus, Viſcount Kilwarlin, born on Feb. 21, 1752; Arthur, born on Feb. 23, 1753; and three daughters, the Ladies, Mary-Anne, deceaſed, Mary-Amelia, and ———, born on March 19, 1754. —CREATION. Lord Harwich, Nov. 20, 1756, 30 Geo. II.—ARMS. Sable, on a feſſe, argent, between three leopards, paſſant, guardant, or; three eſcallops, gules.—CREST. On a wreath, a rein deer's head, couped and erect, gules, collared and horned, or.—SUPPORTERS. Dexter ſide, a leopard, proper, ducally collared and chained; ſiniſter, by a reindeer, gules; or, collared and chained as the laſt.—MOTTO. *Ne tentes aut perfice.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Timweſton, in the county of Bucks; Twickenham, in Middleſex; Hanover-ſquare, London.

LORD LYTTELTON.

GEORGE LYTTELTON, Baron of FRANKLEY, in Worceſterſhire, and Baronet, one of his Majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, and F. R. S. ſon and heir of Sir Thomas Lyttelton, Bart. born in Jan. 17, 1708-9, was choſen in ſeveral parliaments, one of the repreſentatives for the borough of Oakhampton in Devon; in 1737, was appointed principal ſecretary to the Prince of Wales; and in 1744, conſtituted one of the lords commiſſioners of the treaſury, which he reſigned in 1754, on being appointed cofferer to his Majeſty's houſhold. The ſame year, he was made

made privy counſellor; and in Dec. 1755, having reſigned the office of cofferer to his Majeſty's houſhold, he was made chancellor of the exchequer; and in 1757, was created Baron of Frankley. His Lordſhip married, June 15, 1742, Lucy, daughter of Hugh Forteſcue of Filleigh, in Devon, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue, one ſon, Thomas, born on Jan. 30, 1743-4, and one daughter, Lucy, now living. Their mother dying, Jan. 19, 1746-7, he married a ſecond time, viz. Aug. 10, 1749, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Rich, Bart. by whom he has no iſſue. Sir Thomas Lyttelton, the father of this Lord, married, May 8, 1708, Chriſtian, daughter of Sir Richard Temple of Stowe, in Bucks, Bart. and ſiſter of the late Richard Temple, Viſcount Cobham, maid of honour to Queen Anne, by whom he had iſſue ſix ſons and ſix daughters, viz. George, the preſent Lord Lyttelton; Thomas, who died unmarried, April 16, 1729, being at that time page of honour to the Princeſs Royal, afterwards princeſs of Orange. Right Rev. Charles, L. L. D. biſhop of Carliſle, and preſident of the ſociety of Antiquaries, F. R. S. one of his Majeſty's chaplains in ordinary, and rector of Alvechurch in Worceſterſhire; Richard, who died in his infancy; the Right Hon. Sir Richard Lyttelton, lieutenant-general of his Majeſty's forces, knight of the Bath, governor of Guernſey. He married, Dec. 14, 1745, Rachel, dutcheſs dowager of Bridgwater, and daughter of Wriotheſly Duke of Bedford, by whom he has no iſſue, William-Henry, governor of Jamaica, who married Mary, one of the daughters and coheirs of James Macartney, of the county of Longford, in Ireland, Eſq; by whom he has a ſon, named George, born the 27th of Oct. 1763; Charles-Adam, born Dec. 28, 1764; and a daughter, Mary: this lady died in Jamaica, May 8, 1765. Chriſtian, married to Thomas Pitt of Boconnock, in Cornwall, Eſq; and died, June 5, 1750; Anne, relict of the late Rev. Francis Ayſcough,

ough, D. D. dean of Briſtol, and formerly precep-
or to his preſent Majeſty and the Duke of York;
Mary, Penelope, Amelia, all deceaſed; and Hef-
er, married in 1763, to John Fitzmaurice, of Li-
nerick, in Ireland, Eſq; This family appears to
ave been of very antient ſtanding and conſiderable
ank, at South Lyttelton and Frankley, in Worceſ-
erſhire: for ſo early as the 9th Edward II. Tho-
nas de Luttelton (or Lyttelton) was choſen knight
f the ſhire for that county. His ſon Thomas, was
Eſquire of the body, to King Richard II. Henry IV.
nd Henry V. and his great grandſon Thomas, was
night of the Bath, and judge of the common pleas.
This Sir Thomas Lyttelton was the author of the
famous Treatiſe on Tenures, which Lord Coke ſo
earnedly commented upon, and ſtiles him the Eng-
iſh Juſtinian, and father of the law. He flouriſhed
nder Kings Henry VI. and Edward IV. Sir Tho-
nas, father of the preſent Lord, ſat in three parlia-
nents, as knight of the ſhire for the county of Wor-
eſter; and in one for Camelford, in Cornwall. He
vas many years one of the lords commiſſioners of
he admiralty, and died Sept. 14, 1751, aged ſixty-
ix.—CREATIONS. Lord Lyttelton, Baron of Frank-
ey, Nov. 19, 1757, 31 Geo. II.—ARMS. Argent, a
hevron between three eſcallops, ſable.—CREST. On
a wreath, a Moor's head in profile, couped proper,
with a rowl about the head, argent and ſable.—
SUPPORTERS. Two tritons or mermen, with tri-
dents all proper.—MOTTO. *Ung dieu, ung roy.*—
CHIEF SEATS. At Hagley-Hall in Worceſterſhire,
(Frankley-Houſe, the antient ſeat of the family be-
ing burnt in the laſt civil war) and Over-Arley, in
Staffordſhire; Curzon ſtreet, London.

LORD WYCOMBE.

WILLIAM PETTY, Lord WYCOMBE, Baron of CHEPPING-WYCOMBE, in the county of Bucking-
ham, (Earl of Shelburne, Viſcount Fitzmaurice, and

Baron

Baron Dunkerron, in the county of Waterford, i
the kingdom of Ireland) a lord of the privy Counci
ſucceeded his father John, the late Earl, on Ma
12, 1761, which ſaid Earl John was advanced to th
dignity of a peer of Great Britain, as above, Ma
20, 1760, 34 Geo. II. His Lordſhip married o
Feb. 1, 1765. Lady Sophia Carteret, daughter o
John, late Earl Granville, by whom he has a ſo
and heir. This noble Lord is maternally deſcende
from the renowned Sir William Petty, Knight; an
paternally, from the ancient houſe of Fitzmaurice
Earls of Kerry.—CREATION. *Ut ſupra.*—ARM
Ermine, on a bend, ſapphire, a magnetic need
pointing at a pole ſtar, topaz, together with th
arms of the Earl of Kerry, quartered, with a cre
cent for difference.—CREST. On a wreath a be
hive beſet with bees, diverſely volant proper.—
SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide a pegaſus, e
mine, bridled, crined, winged, unguled, topa
charged on the ſhoulder with a fleur-de-lis, ſapphir
on the ſiniſter ſide, a gryphon, topaz.—MOTT
Ut apes geometriam.—CHIEF SEATS. At Chepi
Wycombe, in the county of Bucks; Hill ſtree
Berkley-ſquare, London.

LORD SONDES.

LEWIS MONSON-WATSON, Lord SONDES, of LE
COURT, in the county of Kent, one of the audito
of the impreſt for life, was advanced to the degr
of a peer as above, May 20, 1760, 34 Geo. II. Th
noble Lord is brother to the preſent Lord Monſo
(*See* Monſon.) and married, on Oct. 12, 175
Frances, third daughter of the late Right Ho
Henry Pelham, by whom he hath iſſue Lewis-Th
mas, born April 18, 1754; Henry, born April 2
1755; a ſon born Oct. 25, 1761.—CREATION. A
above.—ARMS. Quarterly, firſt and fourth arge
on a chevron engrailed, azure, between three ma
lets, ſable, as many creſcents, or; ſecond and thi

r; two chevrons, gules.—CREST. A griffin's head raſed argent, with a ducal coronet, or.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a griffin argent, gorged with a ducal coronet, or; on the ſiniſter, a bear argent, collared, or.—MOTTO. *Eſto quod eſſe videris*.—CHIEF SEATS. Lees Court, near Feverſham, in the county of Kent; Rockingham caſtle, Northamptonſhire; Curzon-ſtreet, London.

LORD GRANTHAM.

THOMAS ROBINSON, Lord GRANTHAM, Knight of the Bath, and one of his Majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, and joint poſt-maſter general, F. R. S. was created a peer, by the title of Lord Grantham of Grantham, in Lincolnſhire, April 4, 1761, 1 Geo. 3. His Lordſhip married Frances, daughter to Thomas Worſley, of Hovingham, in Lancaſhire, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue, the Hon. Thomas Robinſon, Eſq; member in the preſent parliament for the borough of Chriſt Church, Hants; the Honourable Frederick Robinſon, and ſeveral daughters unmarried. His Lordſhip has ſeveral ſiſters, and a nephew, Sir William Robinſon, Bart. His Lordſhip was ſent envoy extraordinary to the court of Vienna in 1739; created a knight of the Bath in 1742, the late emperor of Germany performing the ceremony of inveſting him with the order; appointed a commiſſioner of trade and plantations in Dec. 1748; made keeper of the great wardrobe, and ſworn one of his Majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, in Dec. 1749. In March 1754, his lordſhip was advanced to the office of ſecretary of ſtate for the ſouthern department, and in the month following, was named one of the regency in his Maſty's abſence in his German dominions. In Nov. 1755, he reſigned the poſt of ſecretary of ſtate, and a few days after was appointed keeper of the great wardrobe. His Lordſhip is the fourth ſon of the late Sir William Robinſon, of Newby Hall, upon

Swale,

Swale, in Yorkſhire; a family of great antiquity i
that county, of whom was William Robinſon, Eſq
in Queen Elizabeth's reign, who was twice lor
mayor of York, and repreſented that city in tw
parliaments.——CREATIONS. As above.——ARMS
Vert, a cheveron between three ſtags, a gaze, or.—
CREST. On a crown fleur-de-lis, a mount vert, there
on a ſtag at gaze, or.—SUPPORTERS. On either ſid
a greyhound reguardant, ſable.—MOTTO. *Qual*
ab incepto.—CHIEF SEATS. At Newby-hall, in York
ſhire; Whitehall, St. James's.

LORD GROSVENOR.

RICHARD GROSVENOR, Lord GROSVENOR, an
Baronet, major in the Cheſhire militia, L. L. D. ſuc
ceeded his father, Sir Robert, in 1758, and was ad
vanced to the dignity of a peer on April 4, 1761,
Geo. 3, by the title of Lord Groſvenor of Eato
Cheſhire. His Lordſhip married, on June 19, 176
Miſs Vernon, daughter of —— Vernon, Eſq; S
Robert Groſvenor married Jane, the only ſurvivi
child of Thomas Warre, of Sewell Court, in th
county of Somerſet, Eſq; by whom he had iſſu
Richard, now Lord Groſvenor; Thomas, memb
for the city of Cheſter, and married to Miſs Skynn
of Walthamſtow, and four daughters, of whom An
was married to the Hon. William Leveſon Gowe
brother of Earl Gower, but deceaſed, leaving iſſ
a daughter, Catharine. This noble Lord is deſcen
ed from Gilbert le Groſvenor, who was related
William the Conqueror, and followed him in his ex
pedition to England, and whoſe ſon, Robert le Gro
venor, had the lordſhip of Over Leſtock in Che
ſhire given him by the Conqueror's uncle.—CREA
TION. As above. Baronet, Feb. 23, 1661.—ARMS
Azure, a garb, or.—CREST. On a wreath, a talbo
or.—SUPPORTERS. On either ſide, a talbot reguar
dant or, gorged with a plain collar azure.—MOTTO
Nobilitatis, virtus, non ſtemma character.—CHIE
SEAT

SEATS. Eaton Hall, near Chester; Helkin Hall, near Flint; Sewell Court, in Somersetshire; Wymondely, in Hertfordshire; and Grosvenor Square, London.

LORD SCARSDALE.

NATHANIEL CURZON, Lord SCARSDALE, and Baronet, Baron of Scarsdale, in Derbyshire, was created a peer on June 4, 1761, 1 Geo. III. as above. His Lordship, in 1750, was married to the Lady Caroline Collier, daughter to the Right Hon. the Earl of Portmore, by whom he had issue, a son, born Sept. 16, 1751; a daughter, born May 6, 1753; another son, born March 22, 1758, and a third son, born on May 22, 1765. The late Sir Nathaniel Curzon, married Mary, daughter of Sir Ralph Assheton of Middleton, in Lancashire, Bart. By her he had issue, John, who died an infant; Nathaniel, who succeeded him in 1758, and is now Lord Scarsdale; Assheton, who was married to Miss Hanmer of Iscoyd, Flintshire, and is member in the present parliament for Clithero, Lancashire, and L L. D. He married, secondly, Dorothy, sister of the Lord Grosvenor, on Feb. 6, 1766. This family is descended from Giraline de Curzon, who came over with William the Conqueror, and had divers lands in the county of Berks and of Devon given him.—CREATION. Baronet, Aug. 11, 1641; Baron, as above.—ARMS. Argent, on a bend sable, three popin jays, or, collared gules.—CREST. A popin jay rising, or, collared gules.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter side, the figure of Prudence represented by a woman, habited argent, mantled azure, holding in her sinister hand a javelin entwined with a remora proper; and on the sinister, the figure of Liberality, represented by a like woman, habited argent, mantled purpure, holding a cornu-copia proper.—MOTTO. *Recte & suaviter*.—CHIEF SEATS. Keddleston, near Derby; Audley Square, London.

LORD BOSTON.

WILLIAM IRBY, Lord BOSTON of Boſton, in Lincolnſhire, and Baronet, chamberlain to her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, was advanced to the dignity of a peer, on April 4, 1761, 1 Geo. III. by the title above recited. His Lordſhip, in Auguſt 1736, was appointed chamberlain to the Princeſs of Wales. In 1735, he was choſen member for Launceſton in Cornwall, and alſo choſen again in 1741 for the ſame borough; his Lordſhip, in 1747, was elected member for Bodmin in Cornwall, as he was again in 1754. His Lordſhip, Auguſt 26, 1746, was married to Miſs Selwyn, maid of honour to the Princeſs of Wales, by whom he hath had iſſue, a daughter, born July 18, 1747; a ſon, born June 28, 1749. Another ſon, born Auguſt 29, 1750. Sir Edward Irby was created a Baronet by Queen Anne, and married Dorothy, daughter of the Hon. Henry Pagett, ſecond ſon of William Lord Pagett, by whom he had one daughter, and the preſent Lord Boſton. This family is of great antiquity in the county of Lincoln; of whom was Sir William de Irby, Knight, who flouriſhed in the reign of Henry the Third.—CREATION. Baronet, April 13, 1704; Baron, *ut ſupra.*—ARMS. Argent, fretty ſable on a canton, gules, a chaplet, or.—CREST. A ſaracen's head in profile, ſiniſter proper wreathed, argent and ſable.—SUPPORTERS. On either ſide an antelope gules gorged, with a chaplet, or.—MOTTO. *Honor fidelitatis præmium.*——CHIEF SEATS. Spalding, in Lincolnſhire; Groſvenor-ſtreet, London.

LORD LOVELL and HOLLAND.

JOHN PERCIVAL, Earl of EGMONT, Viſcount and Baron Percival, in the kingdom of Ireland; one of his Majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, firſt lord of the admiralty, was created a peer of Great Britain in May 1762, 2 Geo. III. by the title of

Lord

Lord Lovell and Holland, Baron Lovell and Holland of Enmore, in the county of Somerſet. His Lordſhip was born on Feb. 24, 1711, and on Feb. 15, 1736-7, married Lady Catharine Cecil, ſecond daughter of James, late Earl of Saliſbury (who died on Aug. 16, 1752), by whom he had iſſue, now living, John James, Viſcount Perceval, born Jan. 29, 1737-8; and is col. of a company in the Foot Guards. Philip Tufton, born March 10, 1741-2: Edward, born April 19, 1754; Frederick-Auguſtus, born Feb. 11. 1749-50; Catharine, born Feb. 20, 1745-6. This family was ſeated in England before the Norman conqueſt. His Lordſhip's ſiſter, Lady Rawdon, deceaſed, left iſſue, Catharine and Helena.—ARMS. Pearl, on a chief indented, ruby, three croſſes, patteé of the field.—CREST. On a wreath, a thiſtle proper.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter an antelope, pearl, altered, gorged with a ducal coronet, chained, tufted, and unguled, topaz. On the ſiniſter, a ſtag, diamond, furniſhed as the dexter, each having in its mouth a thiſtle proper.—MOTTO. *Sub cruce candida.* —CHIEF SEATS. Enmore, in Somerſetſhire; Charlton in Kent; Pall-Mall, London.

LORD MONTAGU.

JOHN MONTAGU, Lord MONTAGU, of Boughton, is the eldeſt ſon of George, the preſent Earl of Cardigan, by the Lady Mary Montagu, youngeſt daughter and coheir of John Duke of Montagu, and was born on March 18, 1734-5. On May 4, 1762, his Majeſty, conſidering his noble deſcent, was graciouſly pleaſed to revive in him one of the titles of the ſaid John Duke of Montagu, his grandfather, by granting to him and his heirs male, the dignity of a baron of Great Britain, by the title of Baron Montagu, of Boughton, in Northamptonſhire.—ARMS. The ſame with the Earl of Cardigan, alſo the CREST; SUPPORTERS and MOTTO, the ſame: which ſee under

Cardigan.—CHIEF SEATS. Boughton, in Northamptonſhire; New Norfolk ſtreet, London.

LORD MILTON.

JOSEPH DAMER, Lord MILTON, of Shrone-Hill, in the kingdom of Ireland, was created a Baron of Great Britain, in May 1762, 2 Geo. III. by the title of Baron Milton of Milton-Abbey, Dorſetſhire.—His Lordſhip was born March 12, 1717-18, and was the ſon of Joſeph Damer, of Came, Dorſetſhire, Eſq; whoſe family had been long ſeated in Somerſetſhire and Derbyſhire. His Lordſhip married Lady Caroline Sackville, only ſurviving daughter of Lionel, Duke of Dorſet, and has iſſue John, born June 25, 1744; George, born March 28, 1746; Lionel, born Sept. 16, 1748; and Caroline, born April 23, 1752, and other children ſince. John, his Lordſhip's brother, married Martha, daughter of Samuel Ruſh, Eſq; His ſiſters are Mrs. Dawſon of Dawſon's-Court, in Queen's county, Ireland; and Martha, Lady Crofton.——CREATIONS. Baron Milton, of Shrone-Hill, in Ireland, May 30, 1753, 26 Geo. II. Baron of Great Britain, *ut ſupra.*—ARMS. Barry, nebule of ſix, pearl and ruby, a bend ingrailed, ſapphire.—CREST. Out of a mural crown, topaz, a talbot's head, ſapphire, eared of the firſt.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter a talbot, ſapphire, murally gorged and eared, topaz; on the ſiniſter a talbot pearl, murally gorged and eared, ſapphire.—MOTTO. *Tu ne cæde malis.*—CHIEF SEATS. Milton-Abbey, in Dorſetſhire; Dean ſtreet, Groſvenor ſquare, London.

LORD BEAULIEU.

EDWARD MONTAGUE, Lord BEAULIEU, of Beaulieu, Hants, and knight of the Bath, was advanced to the dignity of a peer, and to deſcend to his heirs-male by her Grace Iſabella, Dutcheſs Dowager of Mancheſter, his preſent Lady, by the title above re-

cited,

cited, on May 4, 1762, 2 Geo. III. His Lordſhip, in Auguſt 1753, was created a Knight of the Bath: He repreſented the borough of Tiverton, in the 11th and 12th parliaments of Great Britain. In 1743, he married her Grace Iſabella, Dutcheſs of Mancheſter, eldeſt daughter and coheir of John Duke of Montague, and relict of William Duke of Mancheſter; by whom he hath had iſſue, a ſon and heir, and a daughter, born Aug. 27, 1749. The family of Huſſey, of which his Lordſhip is deſcended, (changing his name by act of parliament, agreeable to the will of John, Duke of Montague) came in with the conqueror, and migrated to Ireland, in the reign of Henry II. and what is remarkable, he now poſſeſſes the lands granted to his own and his Lady's anceſtors, by William I.—CREATION. As above.——ARMS. Quarterly, firſt and fourth, Montague and Monthermer, quartered, viz. firſt, argent within a bordure, ſable, three lozenges, in feſs, gules, for Montague. 2. Or, an eagle diſplayed, vert, for Monthermer; third as ſecond, fourth as firſt. Second and third, ermine, three bars, gules; on a canton, argent, a croſs of St. George, for Huſſey.—CREST. On a wreath, a gryphon's head, couped, or, beaked and winged, ſable.—SUPPORTERS. On each ſide a ſtag, proper; collared with a ducal coronet and chain, the latter reflecting over their backs, or.—MOTTO. *Spectemur agendo.*—CHIEF SEATS. Ditton Park, Bucks; Dover ſtreet, London.

LORD VERNON.

GEORGE VENABLES VERNON, Lord VERNON, and Baron of Kinderton, Cheſhire, was ſo created May 1, 1762, 2 George III. His Lordſhip was repreſentative for the city of Litchfield in three parliaments, as he was alſo for the town of Derby in two. In July 1734, he married Mary, the daughter of Thomas Lord Effingham, who died in February, 1740, and left iſſue, the Hon. George Venables

 Vernon,

Vernon, born May 9, 1735, member of parliament for Bramber, Suſſex, who is married and has children; a daughter, born July 10, 1736; a ſon, July 1737; another ſon, October 26, 1738; a ſon in Oct. 1761, and other children ſince. His Lordſhip married, in Dec. 1741, to his ſecond Lady, the daughter of Sir Thomas Lee of Harpwell, Buckinghamſhire, who died Sept. 22, 1742. CREATIONS. As above.—ARMS. Quarterly, firſt and fourth, azure, two bars, argent. Second, argent, a fret, ſable. Third, or, on a feſs, azure, three garbs of the field. —CREST. On a wreath, a boar's head eraſed, ſable, ducally gorged, or.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a lyon, gules, collared and chained, or; on the ſiniſter, a boar, ſable, ducally collared and chained, or.—MOTTO. *Vernon ſemper viret.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Sudbury, Derbyſhire; Conduit ſtreet, London.

LORD BINGLEY.

GEORGE FOX-LANE, Lord BINGLEY, was advanced to the dignity of a peer on May 4, 1762, 2 Geo. III. by the title of Baron Bingley in the county of York, with limitation to his heirs male by Harriot his preſent Lady. His Lordſhip was repreſentative for the city of York in four parliaments, and was married July 12, 1731, to the Hon. Miſs Harriot Benſon, daughter and heireſs of Robert, the late Lord Bingley, by whom he has iſſue Robert, born Aug. 24, 1732, member for the city of York, married July 29, 1761, to the Hon. Miſs Henley, daughter of Robert Earl of Northington, lord high chancellor of Great Britain, &c.—CREATIONS. *Ut ſupra.* —ARMS. Quarterly, firſt and fourth, argent, a lyon rampant, gules, within a border, ſable; on a canton of the firſt, a harp and a crown, or, for Lane. Second and third, argent, a cheveron between three foxes heads, eraſed, gules, for Fox.—CREST. A gryphon, ſable, iſſuing out of a ducal coronet, or, winged argent.—SUPPORTERS. On either ſide a bear,

argent.

argent.—MOTTO. *Inconcuſſa virtus*.—CHIEF SEATS. Bramham Park, Yorkſhire; Cavendiſh ſquare, London.

LORD HOLLAND.

HENRY FOX, Lord HOLLAND, Baron Holland of Foxley, clerk of the Pells in Ireland, and a lord of his Majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, is brother of the Earl of Ilcheſter, and was created April 16, 1763, Lord Holland, Baron of Foxley, in the county of Wilts, to him and his heirs male. His Lordſhip married the Lady Georgina-Carolina Lenox, eldeſt daughter of the late Duke of Richmond, (now baroneſs Holland, alſo, in her own right) by whom he has iſſue, the Hon. Stephen Fox, married April 20, 1766, to Lady Mary Fitzpatrick, daughter of the Earl of Upper-Oſſory, in Ireland; and two other ſons Charles-James and Henry.—ARMS, CREST, SUPPORTERS, and MOTTO, the ſame as the Earl of Ilcheſter.—CHIEF SEATS. Foxley, in Wiltſhire, Kingſgate, in Kent; Holland-houſe, Middleſex, and Piccadilly, London.

LORD LIGONIER.

JOHN LIGONIER, Lord LIGONIER, of Ripley, in the County of Surry, (Viſcount Ligonier of Enniſkillin and of Clonmel, in the kingdom of Ireland) field marſhal of his Majeſty's forces, one of the lords of his Majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, knight of the moſt honourable order of the Bath, colonel of the firſt reg. of Foot-guards, F. R. S. is deſcended of a noble and illuſtrious family in the ſouth of France, the repreſentative of which (his Lordſhip's eldeſt brother) the noble Abel Ligonier, is now poſſeſſed of the lordſhips of Aillot, &c. &c. in Provence. The family had a title to the firſt poſts of the ſtate; but, being proteſtants, were obliged to relinquiſh ſuch flattering proſpects. His Lordſhip and two of his brothers were brought over to England very young, by their excellent mother, who preferred a foreign country, where

liberty of conſcience was allowed, to her native and milder climate. The two latter, after well remembered faithful and honourable ſervices to the nation, died, one a major and the other colonel of a regiment. The col. left iſſue one ſon, col. Ed. Ligonier, aid-de-camp to the king, and colonel of a comp. in the 1ſt regiment of Foot-guards, who ſerved with great reputation during the late war in Germany. His Lordſhip, following the bent of his genius, took very early to a military life, being a volunteer at the ſtorming of the citadel of Liege, 1702, when, with the Hon. Mr. Wentworth, brother of Lord Strafford, he firſt mounted the breach, and Mr. Wentworth was killed by his ſide. His Lordſhip ſerved all Queen Anne's wars under the great Duke of Marlborough, and in every ſucceeding war, with a bravery, conduct and fortitude, that has deſervedly raiſed him to the chief poſts of his profeſſion; whilſt, in days of peace, and in his retired moments, he has been no leſs diſtinguiſhed by the character of a good citizen: by his benevolence, humanity and charity, exerciſed without diſtinction of country or party. In conſideration of his Lordſhip's eminent ſervices to the nation, his late Majeſty was graciouſly pleaſed, on Dec. 10, 1757, to create him a Viſcount of the kingdom of Ireland, by the title of Viſcount Ligonier, of Enneſkillin, in the ſaid kingdom, to him and his heirs male. And in further recompence of thoſe ſervices, his preſent Majeſty was pleaſed, on May 1, 1762, to grant unto his Lordſhip, and his heirs male, and in default of ſuch iſſue, to lieutenant colonel Edward Ligonier, the dignity of a Viſcount of the ſaid kingdom of Ireland, by the title of Viſcount Ligonier of Clonmel, in the ſaid kingdom: Alſo, on April 19, 1763, to grant unto his Lordſhip, and his heirs male, the dignity of a Baron of the kingdom of Great Britain, by the name, ſtile, and title of Lord Ligonier, Baron of Ripley, in the county of Surry. His Lordſhip is a batchelor.—ARMS. Gules, a lion rampant on a chief, argent, a creſcent between

two mullets, azure.—CREST. A demi-lion, erminois, iſſuing out of a mural crown, or; and holding in his dexter paw a palm branch.—SUPPORTERS. On each ſide a lion reguardant, erminois, gorged with a mural crown, gules, holding in one paw a ſtandard of his regiment, enſign'd with his own arms.—MOTTO. *A rege & victoria.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Cobham, in Surry; North Audley ſtreet, Groſvenor ſquare, London.

LORD CAMDEN.

CHARLES PRATT, Lord CAMDEN, of Camden-Place, in the county of Kent (ſo created, Anno 1765, 5 Geo. III.) lord chief juſtice of the court of common-pleas, and a lord of the privy council, was the ſon of Sir John Pratt, lord chief juſtice of England. His Lordſhip married Miſs Jeffreys, daughter of —— Jeffreys, of Bedford Row, Eſq; by whom he has iſſue the Hon. John Pratt, and four daughters. His Lordſhip has a brother, Thomas Pratt, Eſq; of the treaſury; a ſiſter, Lady Dacre, and a nephew, Robert Pratt, Eſq; member for Horſham, in Suſſex.—ARMS. Sable, on a feſs, between three elephant's heads, eraſed, argent, as many mullets of the firſt.—CREST. An elephant's head, eraſed, argent.——SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide a griffin, ſable, beak and fore legs, gules; and on the ſiniſter, a lion rampant, or, each gorged with a collar, argent, charged with three mullets, ſable.—CHIEF SEATS. Camden Place, Kent; Lincoln's-inn fields, London.

LORD DIGBY.

HENRY DIGBY, Lord DIGBY, Baron Digby of Sherborne, in the county of Dorſet (ſo created Aug. 13, 1765, to him and his heirs male, and in default of ſuch heirs, to thoſe of his father, Edward Digby, Eſq;) and Baron Digby of Geaſhill, in Ireland, ſucceeded his brother, Edward, Lord Digby, Nov. 30, 1757, and, Sept. 5, 1763, married Miſs Fielding, by whom

whom, on June 17, 1764, he had iſſue a ſon and heir. Her Ladyſhip departed this life, in January, 1765. His Lordſhip was the ſecond ſon of the Hon. Edward Digby, third ſon of William, fifth Lord Digby, by Charlotte, ſiſter of the Earl of Ilcheſter. His Lordſhip has two brothers, the Hon. Robert Digby, and the Hon. and Rev. William Digby, canon of Chriſt Church, who is married. The anceſtors of this noble Lord were ſeated at Digby, in the county of Lincoln, in the reign of Edward I. and from thence took their name.—ARMS. Sapphire, a fleur-de-lis, pearl.—CREST. On a wreath an oſtrich, pearl, holding in its beak an horſe-ſhoe, topaz.——SUPPORTERS. Two monkeys, proper, environed about the middle, and chained, topaz.——MOTTO. *Deo non fortuna.*——CHIEF SEATS. Sherborne, in Dorſetſhire; Coleſhill, in Warwickſhire; and Dover ſtreet, London.

A List of such Peers as do not sit in the House of Lords.

THE Duke of Dover, } Being created since the
The Duke of Bran- } union, have no seats in
don, } that house.

The following being Roman Catholics have no Summons to Parliament.

Duke of Norfolk,
Earl of Shrewsbury,
Viscount Montagu,
Lord Stourton,
Lord Petre,
Lord Arundel of Wardour,
Lord Dormer,
Lord Teynham,
Lord Langdale,
Lord Clifford.

Second Titles of the Dukes, Marquis and Earls, by which their eldest Sons are, in Courtesy, distinguished.

PEERS.	ELDEST SONS.
Abington, Earl,	Lord Norreys.
Albemarle, Duke,	Viscount Bury.
Ancaster, Duke,	Marquis of Lindsey.
Ashburnham, Earl,	Viscount St. Asaph.
Aylesford, Earl,	Lord Guernsey.
Beaufort, Duke,	Marquis of Worcester.
Bedford, Duke,	Marquis of Tavistock.
Berkeley, Earl,	Viscount Dursley.
Besborough, Earl,	Lord Ponsonby.
Bolton, Duke,	Marquis of Winchester.
Bridgwater, Duke,	Marquis of Brackley.
Bristol, Earl,	Lord Harvey.

PEERS.	ELDEST SONS.
Buccleugh, Duke,	Earl of Dalkeith.
Bucks, Earl,	Lord Hobart.
Cardigan, Earl,	Lord Brudenel.
Carliſle, Earl,	Viſcount Morpeth.
Caſtlehaven, Earl,	Lord Audley.
Chandois, Duke,	Marquis of Carnarvon.
Cheſterfield, Earl,	Lord Stanhope.
Cholmondely, Earl,	Viſcount Malpas.
Cleveland, Duke,	Earl of Chicheſter.
Corke, Earl,	Lord Boyle.
Cornwallis, Earl,	Viſcount Broome.
Coventry, Earl,	Viſcount Deerhurſt.
Cowper, Earl,	Viſcount Fordwich.
Darlington, Earl,	Viſcount Barnard.
Dartmouth, Earl,	Viſcount Lewiſham.
Delawarr, Earl,	Viſcount Cantalupe.
Denbigh, Earl,	Viſcount Fielding.
Derby, Earl,	Lord Strange.
Devonſhire, Duke,	Marquis of Hartington.
Dorſet, Duke,	Earl of Middleſex.
Effingham, Earl,	Lord Howard.
Egmont, Earl,	Viſcount Percival.
Egremont, Earl,	Lord Cockermouth.
Eſſex, Earl,	Viſcount Malden.
Exeter, Earl,	Lord Burleigh.
Fauconberg, Earl,	Viſcount Belaſyſe.
Ferrers, Earl,	Viſcount Tamworth.
Fitzwilliam, Earl,	Viſcount Milton.
Gainſborough, Earl,	Viſcount Campden.
Gower, Earl,	Viſcount Trentham.
Grafton, Duke,	Earl of Euſton.
Granville, Earl,	Viſcount Carteret.
Guildford, Earl,	Lord North.
Halifax, Earl,	Viſcount Sunbury.
Hamilton, Duke,	Marquis of Huntley.
Harborough, Earl,	Lord Sherrard.
Harcourt, Earl,	Viſcount Newnham.
Hardwicke, Earl,	Viſcount Royſton.

PEERS.	ELDEST SONS.
Harrington, Earl,	Viſcount Peterſham.
Hertford, Earl,	Viſcount Beauchamp.
Hillſborough, Earl,	Lord Harwich.
Holderneſs, Earl,	Lord D'arcy.
Huntingdon, Earl,	Lord Haſtings.
Jerſey, Earl,	Viſcount Villiers.
Ilcheſter, Earl,	Lord Stavordale.
Kildare, Marquis,	Earl of Ophaley.
Kingſton, Duke,	Marquis of Dorcheſter.
Kinnoul, Earl,	Lord Hay.
Leeds, Duke,	Marquis of Carmarthen.
Lincoln, Earl,	Lord Clinton.
Lichfield, Earl,	Viſcount Quarendon.
Macclesfield, Earl,	Viſcount Parker.
Mancheſter, Duke,	Viſcount Mandeville.
Marlborough, Duke,	Marquis of Blandford.
Montroſe, Duke,	Lord Graham.
Newcaſtle, Duke,	Marquis of Clare.
Norfolk, Duke,	Earl of Arundel.
Northampton, Earl,	Lord Compton.
Northington, Earl,	Viſcount Henley.
Northumberland, Earl,	Viſcount Warkworth.
Orford, Earl,	Viſcount Walpole.
Oxford, Earl,	Lord Harley.
Pembroke, Earl,	Lord Herbert.
Peterborough, Earl,	Lord Mordaunt.
Plymouth, Earl,	Lord Windſor.
Pomfret, Earl,	Lord Lempſter.
Portland, Duke,	Marquis of Tichfield.
Portſmouth, Earl,	Viſcount Lymington.
Poulett, Earl,	Viſcount Hinton.
Powis, Earl,	Viſcount Ludlow.
Queenſberry, Duke,	Marquis of Drumlanrig.
Radnor, Earl,	Viſcount Folkeſtone.
Richmond, Duke,	Earl of March.
Rochford, Earl,	Viſcount Tunbridge.
Rockingham, Marquis,	Earl of Malton.
Roxburgh, Duke,	Earl Ker.

PEERS.	ELDEST SONS.
Rutland, Duke,	Marquis of Granby.
St. Alban's, Duke,	Earl of Burford.
Saliſbury, Earl,	Viſcount Cranburn.
Sandwich, Earl,	Viſcount Hinchinbroke.
Scarborough, Earl,	Viſcount Lumley.
Shafteſbury, Earl,	Lord Aſhley.
Shelburne, Earl,	Lord Wycombe.
Shrewſbury, Earl,	Lord Talbot.
Somerſet, Duke,	Lord Seymour.
Spencer, Earl,	Viſcount Althorp.
Stamford, Earl,	Lord Grey.
Stanhope, Earl,	Viſcount Mahon.
Strafford, Earl,	Viſcount Wentworth.
Suffolk, Earl,	Viſcount Andover.
Suſſex, Earl,	Viſcount Longueville.
Talbot, Earl,	Lord Henſol.
Tankerville, Earl,	Lord Oſſulſton.
Temple, Earl,	Viſcount Cobham.
Thanet, Earl,	Lord Tufton.
Uxbridge, Earl,	Lord Paget.
Waldegrave, Earl,	Viſcount Chewton.
Warwick, Earl,	Lord Greville.
Weſtmoreland, Earl,	Lord Burgherſh.
Winchelſea, Earl,	Viſcount Maidſtone.

PEERESSES in their own Right, by Creation or Deſcent.

MARCHIONESS GREY.

JEMIMA CAMPBELL, Marchioneſs GREY, and Baroneſs Lucas of Crudwel, only daughter of John now Earl of Breadalbin, by the Lady Amabel Grey, eldeſt daughter and coheir of Henry de Grey, late Duke of Kent, ſucceeded to the title of Marchioneſs Grey, &c. on the death of her grandfather the ſaid Henry, late Duke of Kent, in June, 1740. She married May 22, the ſame year, to the Right Hon. Philip York, Lord Viſcount Royſton, now Earl of Hardwicke, by whom ſhe has iſſue, two daughters, Amabel, born Jan. 22, 1751; and Mary Jemima, born Feb. 9, 1756. Henry late Duke of Kent, grandfather of the preſent Marchioneſs, was lord chamberlain of the houſhold to Queen Anne, and ſworn of her Majeſty's privy council, and was created Viſcount Goodrich, of Goodrich-caſtle, in the county of Hereford, Earl of Harold, in the county of Bedford, and Marquis of Kent, Dec. 14, 1706; and, on April 28, 1710, was created Duke of Kent. He was alſo of the privy-council to his late Majeſty King George I, gentleman of the bedchamber, and lord ſteward of his Majeſty's houſhold.—His Grace married Jemima, eldeſt daughter of Thomas, Lord Crew of Steane, by whom he had four ſons and 7 daughters, of which it will ſuffice only to mention three, the reſt dying young, or without iſſue, viz. Lady Amabel, eldeſt daughter, and mother of the preſent Marchioneſs, married John, Earl of Breadalbin in Scotland, and died March 2, 1726-7; Lad-

Lady Jemima, married to John, late Earl of Aſhburnham. Lady Anne, married to Lord Charles Cavendiſh, brother to his Grace, William, late Duke of Devonſhire. This noble family is deſcended from Rollo, or Fulbert, who was chamberlain to Robert Duke of Normandy, and of his gift had the caſtle and honour of Croy, in Picardy, from whence his poſterity aſſumed their ſurname, which was afterwards written de Grey, which Rollo had a daughter, Arlotta, mother of William the Conqueror, and a ſon John, ſtiled Lord de Croy. From him deſcended Henry, grandfather of the preſent Marchioneſs, who was, in a lineal ſucceſſion, the thirteenth Earl of Kent.—CREATIONS. *Ut ſupra.*—ARMS. Barry of ſix pieces, argent and azure in chief, three torteauxes, the arms of Grey.—CREST. On a chapeau, gules, turned up, ermine, a wyvern ſejant, or; laying his dexter talon on the ſtock of a tree erected, ſable.—SUPPORTERS. Two wyverns, or; their wings diſcloſed.--MOTTO. *Stat religione parentum.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Wreſt-houſe, in Bedfordſhire; St. James's-ſquare, London.

COUNTESS of WALSINGHAM.

MELOSINA DE SCHULENBERG, Counteſs of WALSINGHAM, and Baroneſs of Schulenberg and Aldborough, was created Counteſs of Walſingham, in the county of Norfolk, and Baroneſs of Aldborough, in the county of Suffolk, the 7th of April 1722, 8 Geo. I. and is ſaid to be neice to the late Dutcheſs of Kendal. She married on the 5th of Sept. 1733, the Right. Hon. Philip Dormer Stanhope, Earl of Cheſterfield, by whom ſhe has no iſſue.—ARMS. Two coats, quarterly, viz. firſt and fourth, or, a lamb paſſant in feſs, quartered, gules and argent, enſigned on the head with three ſtandards of the ſecond; ſecond and third, argent, three eagles couped at the thigh, gules.—CREST. The Earl of Cheſterfield's.—SUPPORTERS. Two ſavages, each holding a club

over

over his arm, and wreathed about his temples and loins with ivy, all proper.

BARONESS FERRERS.

CHARLOTTE COMPTON, TOWNSHEND, Baroneſs FERRERS, of Chartley, ſucceeded Elizabeth, her mother, in that honour, March 13, 1740. She married in Dec. 1751, the Hon. George Townſhend, now Viſcount Townſhend, by whom ſhe has iſſue. Elizabeth, mother of the preſent Baroneſs, ſucceeded to the title of Baroneſs Ferrers, of Chartley, on the death of Robert, Earl Ferrers, her grandfather, Dec. 25, 1717, the Hon. Robert Shirley, her father, eldeſt ſon of the ſaid Earl Ferrers, dying in the life-time of his father, Feb. 25, 1698-9. She married in 1715-16, the Right Hon. James Compton, late Earl of Northampton, by whom ſhe had iſſue, three ſons and five daughters, who except the preſent Baroneſs, all died young.—ARMS. Quarterly, 1 and 4, a lion paſſant, guardant, or; between three helmets, argent; for Compton 2 and 3, ſable; Vaire, or and gules. The Arms of Ferrers.

BARONESS CLIFFORD.

MARGARET TUFTON-COKE, Baroneſs CLIFFORD, and Counteſs Dowager of Leiceſter, born June 16, 1700, was created Baroneſs Clifford, Auguſt 13, 1734, as heir to the Lady Anne Clifford, late wife of Richard, late Earl of Dorſet, and ſole daughter and heir of George, Earl of Cumberland, &c. She married in July 1718, Thomas Coke of Holkham, in the county of Norfolk, Eſq; who was created Lord Lovel, May 28, 1728, and afterwards Viſcount Coke, and Earl of Leiceſter, and had iſſue by the ſaid Earl, Edward, Viſcount Coke, and heir apparent to the Barony of Clifford, who died in 1753, and her huſband the Earl of Leiceſter dying without iſſue in April 1759, his titles became extinct; and upon the death of her Ladyſhip, without iſſue, the title of

the Baroneſs of Clifford will be extinct, alſo. Thomas, Earl of Thanet, father of the preſent Baroneſs, ſon of John, Earl of Thanet, by Margaret his wife, daughter and heir of Richard, Earl of Dorſet, married Catherine, daughter and coheir of Henry Cavendiſh, Duke of Newcaſtle, by whom he had iſſue.

BARONESS DUDLEY.

ANNE SMITH, Baroneſs DUDLEY, ſucceeded to the Barony of Dudley, upon the death of Ferdinando Dudley Lea, her brother, the late Lord, who died in Oct. 1757, unmarried. William Lea, father of the late lord, married Frances, ſiſter of William Ward, late Lord Dudley, and by her, who died in 1737, had iſſue, two ſons and five daughters. Ferdinando, late Lord Dudley. William, who died unmarried. Anne, the preſent Baroneſs, married to William Smith, of Ridgeacre in Shropſhire, Gent. and has iſſue, two ſons and three daughters, one of the daughters is married to Edward Baker, Eſq; Frances, married to Walter Woodcock, Eſq; Mary, who died unmarried. Catherine, married to Mr. Thomas Jordain. Elizabeth, married in 1759, to the Rev. Mr. Briſcoe.—ARMS. Argent, on a pale, between two leopard's faces, ſable, three creſcents, or.—CREST. An unicorn, argent, gutte de poix, gorged, with a double treſſure, fleury and counter-fleury, gules.—SUPPORTERS. On either ſide, a lion double queve, vert; armed and langued, gules; gorged with a ducal coronet, thereto a cordon affixed, paſſing between the fore-legs, and reflected over the back, or.—MOTTO. *In ſeipſo totus teres.*—CHIEF SEATS. At Ridgrace, in Shropſhire.

BARONESS PERCY.

ELIZABETH PERCY, Baroneſs PERCY, and Counteſs of Northumberland, who by deſcent, became Baroneſs Percy, on the death of Algernon, late duke

of

of Somerſet, her father, in Feb. 1749-50. She married in 1740, Sir Hugh Smithſon, Bart. now Hugh Percy, Earl of Northumberland, by whom ſhe has iſſue. *See Earl of* Northumberland. Joſceline Percy, the 11th Earl of Northumberland, dying May 21, 1670, without iſſue male, the title of Baroneſs Percy devolved on Elizabeth, his only daughter and heir. She married in 1679, Henry Cavendiſh, Earl of Ogle, ſon and heir to Henry, Duke of Newcaſtle, who was to have borne the name and arms of Percy, but he dying Nov. 1, 1680, left her a virgin-widow, and very young. She was afterwards claimed in marriage by Thomas Thynne, of Long-Leat in the county of Wilts, who was on that account murdered by the contrivance of Count Coningſmark, Feb. 12, 1681. On the 30th of March 1680, ſhe was married to Charles Seymour, Duke of Somerſet, both being under age, by whom ſhe had iſſue, Algernon, who ſucceeded to the Baronies of Percy, &c. Piercy Seymour. Charles, who died unmarried. Elizabeth, Catherine, Anne. And Frances, who died unmarried. Algernon, married Frances, eldeſt of the two daughters and coheirs of Henry Thynne, Eſq; only ſon of Thomas, Viſcount Weymouth, by whom he had one ſon, George, Viſcount Beauchamp, who died Sept. 11, 1744; and a daughter, the Lady Elizabeth, the preſent Baroneſs.—ARMS, &c. The ſame as the Earl of Northumberland's.

BARONESS BERNERS.

CATHERINE-BOKENHAM WILON, Lady BERNERS; only daughter and heir of Thomas Knyvet, of Mutford in the county of Suffolk, Eſq; ſecond ſurviving ſon of Thomas Knyvet, Eſq; eldeſt ſon and heir of Sir Thomas Knyvet, of Aſhwelthorpe, ſucceeded in Dec. 1743. Catherine, late Baroneſs Berners, who was lineally deſcended and became the ſole heir of Sir John Bourchier, the firſt Lord Berners. In the reign of William the Con-

Conqueror, Hugh de Berners, anceſtor of this noble family, was of Everſdone, in the county of Cambridge; and in 1195, Robert de Berners, another anceſtor of this Lady, gave a fine of two hundred marks, for obtaining the King's favour and reſtitution of his Lordſhip.—ARMS. Quarterly, firſt and fourth, argent, a line within a border engrailed, ſable, ſecond and third, quarterly, or, and vert.

BARONESS STRANGE.

CHARLOTTE MURRAY, Baroneſs STRANGE, of Knockyn, in Shropſhire, and Lady of Man and the Iſles, ſucceeded her father, James, late Duke of Athol, in thoſe titles, Jan. 8, 1764, and ſhe married her firſt couſin the preſent Duke of Athol, in Oct. 1753, by whom ſhe has iſſue John, Marquis of Tullibardin, Lords James, George and William; Ladies Charlotte, Emilia and Rachael, who was born on Dec. 2, 1764.—CREATION. Baroneſs Strange, by writ of ſummons to Parliament, Feb. 13, 1627-8, 3 Car. I. ARMS. Quarterly, firſt quarter, azure, three mullets, argent, with a double treſſure, fleury and counter-fleury, with fleurs-de-lis, or, for Murray, ſecond gules, three legs armed proper, conjoined at the upper part of the thighs, flexed in a triangle, garniſhed and ſpurred, or, for the Iſle of Man, 4th quarter, quarterly, firſt and fourth, or, a feſs cheque, argent and azure, for Stewart; 2d and 3d pally of ſix, or, and ſable, for Athol, 3d as the firſt.—CREST. That of the Duke of Athol, is, on a wreath, a demi ſavage, wreathed about the head and waiſt, vert, holding in his right hand a dagger, proper, the pomel and hilt or, in his left a key of the latter.—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide a lion gules, gorged with a collar, azure, and thereon, 3 mullets, argent, for Tullibardin, on the ſiniſter a ſavage wreathed as the creſt, his feet in fetters of iron, and the chain over his left arm.—MOTTO. *Furth fortune and fill the fetters.*—CHIEF SEATS. Blair, &c. in Athol.

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BARONESS STAWEL.

MARY LEGGE, Baroneſs Stawel, of Somerton in the county of Somerſet, was thus created May 20, 1760, 34 Geo. II. with limitation to her and her heirs male by her late huſband the Right Hon. Henry Bilſon Legge, Eſq; uncle to the preſent Earl of Dartmouth. (*See Earl of* Dartmouth.) Her ladyſhip was only daughter and heir to Edward the laſt Lord Stawel, who died April 13, 1755, (upon whoſe death the title became extinct) by his wife Mary, daughter and heir of Sir Hugh Stewkley, Bart. who died in July 1740. She married Sept. 3, 1750, the Right Hon. Henry Bilſon Legge, Eſq; chancellor and under treaſurer of the Exchequer, and one of the lords commiſſioners of the treaſury, by whom ſhe has a ſon, born Feb. 27, 1757, and other children. Her ladyſhip is deſcended from Adam de Stawel, who flouriſhed about the time of the Norman Conqueſt.—ARMS. Ruby, a croſs lozenges, pearl.—CREST. On a chapeau ruby, turned up ermine, an eagle diſplayed argent, from its mouth a ſcroll, inſcribed with this motto, *En parole je vis.*—SUPPORTERS. Two beaſts (by moſt termed man-tigers) bodied, &c. in form of lions, with human viſages proper, armed with a ſort of horn like thoſe of a ſatyr or goat, and maned and tufted, or.—MOTTO. *En parole je vis.*—CHIEF SEAT. At Aldermarſton in the county of Berks.

BARONESS MOUNT-STUART.

MARY STUART, Counteſs of BUTE, was created a Baroneſs of Great Britain, April 4, 1761, 1 Geo. III. by the title of Baroneſs Mount Stuart of Wortley, Yorkſhire, with limitation of the honour to her heirs male, by her preſent husband, John Earl of Bute. By the Earl of Bute ſhe has iſſue, the Lord Mount Stewart, and other ſons, Lady Lowther, Lady Warkworth, and other daughters.

BARONESS CHATHAM.

Lady HESTER PITT was advanced to the dignity of a Peereſs in October 1761, 1 George III. by the title of Baroneſs CHATHAM of CHATHAM, Kent, with limitation to her heirs-male by her preſent huſband the Right Hon. WILLIAM PITT; which honour HIS MAJESTY was pleaſed to grant IN CONSIDERATION OF THE GREAT AND IMPORTANT SERVICES OF THE SAID MR. PITT. Her Ladyſhip was daughter to the late Right Hon. Counteſs Temple, and is ſiſter to the preſent Earl Temple; was married Oct. 16, 1754, to the Right Hon. William Pitt, by whom ſhe hath iſſue, John, born Oct. 10, 1756, another ſon, born May 28, 1759, a daughter born April 22, 1758, &c.—ARMS. Vert on a croſs, argent, five torteauxes. SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a lyon, guardant, charged on the breaſt with a ſlip of oak fructed, proper; on the ſiniſter, a ſtag, proper, attired, or, gorged, with a collar and chain affixed thereto, paſſing between his fore-legs, and reflected over his back, ſable.—MOTTO. *Benigno numine.*——CHIEF SEAT. At Hayes, in Middleſex; Bond ſtreet, London.

BARONESS HOLLAND.

CAROLINE FOX, Lady Holland, Baroneſs of HOLLAND, in the county of Lincoln, was ſo created May 1762, 2 Geo. III. with the dignity of Lord Holland to her heirs-male by her preſent huſband, the Right Hon. Henry Fox, Lord Holland, brother of the Earl of Ilcheſter. Her Ladyſhip is ſiſter to Charles Duke of Richmond, and was married in May 1744 to the Right Hon. Henry Fox, now Lord Holland, one of his Majeſty's moſt honourable privy council, and clerk of the pells in Ireland, by whom ſhe hath had iſſue four ſons, The Hon. Stephen Fox, born Feb. 20, 1745, married April 20, 1766, to Lady Mary, daughter of the Earl of Upper Oſſory, Henry

Charles,

Charles, who died in 1746, Charles James, born Jan. 14, 1748-9, and Henry.—ARMS. Arms of Lenox (her father) Duke of Richmond, viz. (the ſame as King Charles the IId. within a border, compone, argent, and gules; the firſt charged with roſes of the ſecond.)—SUPPORTERS. On the dexter ſide, a fox, argent, ears, noſe, feet, and tip of the tail, ſable, gorged, with a collar, compone, argent, and gules; the firſt charged with roſes of the ſecond, barbed, and feeded, proper; and on the ſiniſter, a like fox, collared as before, with a chain affixed thereto, or. —MOTTO. *Re E. Marito.*

SUPPLEMENT.

THE great offices of ſtate being generally executed by the nobility, I ſhall give my reader a brief account of the duty, &c. of thoſe offices.

Lord High Steward of England.] Called by our lawyers, Magnus Angliæ Seneſchallus, is the firſt great officer of the crown, being, as it were, the King's lord lieutenant, whoſe power was ſo great, that it was, at length, thought fit to truſt it no longer in the hands of a ſubject. Henry of Bolingbroke, afterwards Henry IV. was the laſt that enjoyed the inheritance of this office. Since that time Lords ſtewards have been only appointed pro hac vice, either at a coronation, or for the trial of a peer or peereſs for a capital crime.

Lord High Chancellor.] He is always ſpeaker of the houſe of lords, and is chief of all magiſtracies in the kingdom, in civil affairs, after the king and princes of the blood, as the archbiſhop of Canterbury is in matters eccleſiaſtical. He preſides over the court of chancery, all patents, warrants and commiſſions coming from the king, are peruſed by him. He is a privy counſellor by his office, and has the gift of all the church livings, under 20*l. per annum*, in the king's books. His ſalary is 7000*l.* per annum.

Lord High Treaſurer.] He has under his government all the king's revenue, kept in the exchequer, as alſo the checque of all officers, any way employed in collecting imports, cuſtoms, tributes, or other revenues appertaining to the crown. He hath likewiſe

wife the nomination of the Eſcheators in every county, and lets leaſes of all the crown lands; and in his gift are all the cuſtomers, comptrollers and ſearchers, in all the ports of England. It has been in commiſſion ever ſince the acceſſion of the Brunſwick family. The ſalary of the five commiſſioners is 1600 l. per ann. each.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer,] has the cuſtody of the exchequer ſeal, and ſuperintendency over the treaſury rolls; and the offices of comptroller of the pipe, clerk of the pleas, and clerk of the nichils, are in his gift; and, as under treaſurer, he has the gift of the two appraiſers of the court.

Lord Preſident.] His office is to attend the King, to propoſe buſineſs at the council table, and to report to the King the ſeveral tranſactions there, when his Majeſty has been abſent from the council.

Lord Privy Seal.] He is an officer of great truſt; for all charters and grants of the King, all pardons, &c. &c. and all matters of ſmaller concern, which do not paſs the great ſeal, paſs through his hands; but firſt they muſt paſs the ſignet, in the ſecretary's office, which, being directed to the lord privy ſeal, is his warrant for affixing the privy ſeal to the grant, and the privy ſeal is an authority to the lord chancellor or lord keeper, to paſs the great ſeal, when the nature of the grant requires it.

Lord Great Chamberlain of England.] He claims, at the coronation of every King or Queen, 40 ells of crimſon velvet for his own robes; and on the coronation day, before the King riſes, he brings his ſhirt, coif and wearing cloaths; and after the King is dreſſed by him, he claims his bed, with the furniture of his bed-chamber, and all the King's night apparel for his fees. On the day of coronation, he carries the gloves and linen to be uſed by the King on that occaſion. As alſo the ſword, the gold to be offered by the King, and the royal robe and crown; and in the proceſſion he walks with his coronet and

white ſtaff in his hand. He likewiſe undreſſes and attires the King with his robes, and ſerves him that day, before and after dinner, with water to waſh his hands, and has the baſon and towel for his fees. He finds all things fitting in the houſe of lords during the ſitting of parliament; for which end he has an apartment near the houſe. He is governor of the palace, and he iſſues out his warrants for the fitting and furniſhing of Weſtminſter-hall againſt coronations, and trials of peers, or others tried by peers in parliament. When the King or Queen goes to the parliament, he diſpoſes of the ſword of ſtate, to be carried by what lord he pleaſes; at which time he goes himſelf before on the right hand of the ſword near to the King or Queen's perſon, and the earl marſhal on the left. Upon all ſolemn occaſions the keys of Weſtminſter-hall, the court of wards and court of requeſts, are delivered to him, and the gentleman uſher of the black rod, the yeoman uſher and the door keepers, are then under his command. To him belong livery and lodging in the royal court, and certain fees due from each archbiſhop and biſhop, when they perform their homage or fealty to the ſovereign, and from all the peers of the realm at their creation, or doing their homage. This office is hereditary in the noble family of the Bertie, dukes of Ancaſter and Keſteven.

Lord High Conſtable of England.] His power and juriſdiction was anciently ſo extravagant, that ſince the death of Edward Stafford, duke of Buckingham, in 1551, there has been no ſuch office, except at a coronation, when a lord high conſtable is created for the day.

Earl Marſhal of England.] The earl marſhal takes cognizance of all matters of war and arms, wherein he is commonly guided by the civil law. With the kings at arms, and heralds, he marſhals and orders all proclamations and coronations of our kings and queens; their marriages, funerals, cavalcades, roya-

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interviews, feaſts, &c. and alſo when peace or war is proclaimed. He keeps a court of chivalry, in the common hall of the college of arms, London, where the kings of arms, heralds, &c. ſit as his council or aſſiſtants in their coats of arms, and he is judge to determine all diſputes concerning deſcents, pedigrees, eſcutcheons, &c. At a coronation he appears in his robes, with his coronet and ſtaff in his hand, which latter is of gold, enamelled black at both ends, with the king's arms at the upper end, and his own at the lower. This office is hereditary in the dukes of Norfolk; but the preſent being a Roman Catholic, the office is executed by deputy.

Lord High Admiral of England.] He has the management of all maritime affairs, and the government of the royal navy, with power to decide all maritime caſes both civil and criminal. He judges all things done upon or beyond the ſeas, in any part of the world, upon the ſea coaſts, in all ports and havens, and upon all rivers beyond the firſt bridge from the ſea. By him admirals, vice and rear admirals, and all ſea captains are commiſſioned, all deputies for particular coaſts, and coroners to view dead bodies found on the coaſts, or at ſea. He alſo appoints judges of the courts of admiralty, and to him belong, by law and cuſtom, all penalties and amerciaments of all tranſgreſſors at ſea, &c. &c. the goods of all pirates and felons condemned, ſea wrecks, &c. and a ſhare of all lawful prizes. Alſo all great fiſhes, as ſea-hogs, and all other of extraordinary bigneſs, commonly called royal fiſhes, except whales and ſturgeons. It has been long in commiſſion, and the ſeven commiſſioners have 1000 l. per annum each.

Secretaries of State.] They are two, one for the northern province, and the other for the ſouthern province, into which Europe is divided. They ſend directions to, and receive advices from all miniſters abroad, in their ſeveral provinces; and direct every

thing at home, for the church, crown, army, militia, private grants, pardons, diſpenſations, &c. and petitions to the ſovereign, memorials from foreign miniſters, are by them received, anſwered and diſpatched, according to the king's command. They have alſo the cuſtody of the ſignet. The paper office alſo depends on them, containing all public papers, council letters, and of miniſters abroad; and generally all papers and diſpatches which paſs thro' the ſecretaries office, which are diſpoſed into a library, and a keeper has the immediate care of them.

Steward of the King's Houſhold] He rules and guides the king's court and houſhold, and has authority over all the officers and ſervants thereof, except thoſe of the king's chapel, chamber and ſtables; at the beginning of parliaments he attends the king, and adminiſters the oaths of allegiance and ſupremacy to all the members of the houſe of commons, and at the end of parliaments, he adjuſts all parliamentary expences, &c. He judges all offences, as treaſons, murders, felonies and bloodſheds, committed within the court, or the verge thereof. At the death of the ſovereign, he breaks his ſtaff of office over the hearſe, wherein the royal corpſe is depoſited, and thereby diſcharges all the officers under his juriſdiction.

Lord Chamberlain of the Houſhold.] He has the overſight and goverment of all the king's officers and ſervants above ſtairs (except the precinct of the bedchamber, which is wholly under the groom of the ſtole) who are all ſworn by him, or by his warrant, to the king. He leads the queen when ſhe goes abroad, inſpects all the officers of the wardrobe, at all the king's houſes, and of the removing wardrobes, or of beds, tents, revels, muſic, comedians, hunting, meſſengers, &c. &c. retained in his Majeſty's ſervice. He has alſo the ſuperintendance of the ſerjeant at arms, phyſicians, ſurgeons, apothecaries,

caries, barbers, &c. and finally of his Majesty's chaplains. Also of the charges of funerals, coronations, marriages, entries, cavalcades, and of all furniture in the parliament, and in the rooms of address to the king. He carries a white staff in his hand, as a badge of his office, and wears a gold key, tied with a blue ribbon above his pocket.

Treasurer of the Chamber.] He pays all the king's family above stairs, the chapel, the yeomen of the guard, the messengers and all travelling charges. He receives the money from the exchequer, by warrant from the lords of the treasury.

Treasurer of the Houshold.] He is a white staff officer; and in the absence of the lord steward, hath power, with the other officers of the green-cloth (an office so called from the green-cloth, where they sit) and with the steward of the Marshalsea, to hear and determine all offences committed in the king's palace.

Comptroller of the Household.] He keeps a roll of all other officers of the green-cloth's accompts and reckonings, relating to the household, and sits at trials, as the treasurer doth.

Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber.] They are frequently called lords of the bed-chamber, whereof the first is groom of the stole, i. e. of the long robe or vestment; he having the office of presenting and putting on his Majesty's first garment, or shirt, every morning, and to order every thing relative to the bed-chamber. The other lords of the bed chamber are generally of the prime nobility, who wait a week, in their turns, in the king's bed-chamber, there to lie by him, on a pallet bed, each night; and in the absence of the groom of the stole to supply his place; they also wait upon the king when he eats in private; for then the cup-bearers, carvers and sewers do not attend.

Cofferer of the Household.] He is a white staff officer, and hath a special charge over the other offi-

cers of the king's houſe, and is to pay the wages of ſeveral of his ſervants, above and below ſtairs, as alſo for proviſions, by the direction and allowance of the green-cloth: He likewiſe ſits on trials and judgments, with the lord ſteward, as the treaſurer and comptroller do.

Maſter of the Horſe to the King.] He has the charge of ordering and diſpoſing all matters relating to the king's ſtables, races, breed of horſes, &c. He hath the power of commanding the equerries, pages, footmen, grooms, riders of the great horſe, coachmen, farriers, ſmiths, ſadlers, and all other officers and tradeſmen employed in the king's ſtables, to all whom he gives (or by his warrant to the avener) the oath of allegiance, &c. for the true and faithful diſcharge of their duty. He has the charge of all lands and revenues appointed for the king's breed of horſes, for charge of the ſtable, and for litters, coaches, ſumpter horſes, &c. and hath the privilege, which no other ſervant of the crown hath, of making uſe of the king's equipages, horſes, pages or footmen. At any ſolemn cavalcade, he has the honour to ride next behind the king, and leads a horſe of ſtate.

Maſter or Keeper of the Great Wardrobe.] This great office is an incorporation or body politic for ever, eſtabliſhed ſo by James I. Belonging thereto, are divers tradeſmen, artificers and others, to the number of ſixty, who furniſh every thing from thence for coronations, marriages and funerals of the royal family; furniſh the court with beds, hangings, cloths of ſtate, carpets and other neceſſaries; houſes for ambaſſadors at their firſt arrival; preſents for foreign princes and ambaſſadors, cloths of eſtate, and other furniture for the lord lieutenant of Ireland, and all his majeſty's ambaſſadors abroad, robes for the preſident of Wales, and foreign knights of the garter, alſo for thoſe at home, and all the officers of the garter; coats for kings, heralds, and pur-

purſuivants at arms; robes for the lord treaſurer, under treaſurer and chancellor of the exchequer; livery for the lord chamberlain, grooms of the privy chamber, officers of robes, and ſeveral other of the king's ſervants. Rich liveries for the two lords chief juſtices, all the barons of the exchequer, divers officers in thoſe courts, and all liveries for his Majeſty's ſervants. Furniture for the yatchts and barges.

Auditor of the Exchequer.] He files the bills of all the tellers, whereby they charge themſelves with all money received, and draws all orders to be ſigned by the lord treaſurer (having firſt a warrant from him) for iſſuing out all monies, by virtue of privy ſeals, which are recorded by the clerk of the pells, and entered and lodged in the ſaid auditor's office. He makes debentures to the ſeveral perſons who have fees, annuities, or penſions, by letters patent from the king, out of the exchequer, and directs them for payment to the tellers. He receives every day the ſtate of the account of each teller, and weekly certifies the whole to the lords of the treaſury, who immediately preſent the eſtimate or balance to the ſovereign.

Tellers of the Exchequer.] They receive all monies due to the king, and thereupon throw down a bill through a pipe into the tally-court, where it is received by the auditor's clerk, who there attends to write the words of the ſaid bill upon a tally, and then deliver the ſame, to be entered by the clerk of the pells, or his clerk; which tally is then cloven by the two deputy chamberlains, who have their ſeals, and whilſt the ſenior deputy reads the one part, the junior examines the other. There are four tellers.

Treaſurer of the Navy.] He receives out of the exchequer, by warrant of the commiſſioners of the treaſury, all monies for paying the charges of the navy, by warrant from the principal officers thereof.

Conſtable of the Tower.] Is uſually a perſon of the firſt quality, and under him there are a governor, deputy governor, a major, gentleman-porter, two maſter-gunners, &c. a chaplain, phyſician, ſurgeon, apothecary, 40 warders and a number of other officers. The matters he has in charge, are too well known to be here enumerated.

Of the KNIGHTS of the GARTER.

This moſt noble and illuſtrious order (if we conſider either its antiquity, or the nobleneſs of the perſonages that have been enrolled therein) excels and curvies all other inſtitutions of honour in the whole world, and owes its original to the great hero of that age, Edward III. who conquered France and Scotland, and brought their Kings priſoners to England.

It began in 1350, the 24th of his reign, viz. 119 years before the foundation of the order of St. Michael, by Lewis XI. King of France, 1469; 80 years before the inſtitution of the order of the Golden Fleece, by Philip II. the ſecond duke of Burgundy, 1430; and 190 before King James V. of Scotland reſtored the Order of St. Andrew, or the Thiſtle; and 209 years before the Order of the Elephant was inſtituted in Denmark.

King Edward, upon a view of recovering France, (which deſcended to him by right of his mother) made it his buſineſs to draw the beſt ſoldiers of Europe into his intereſt, and thereupon projecting and ſetting up King Arthur's round table, he proclaimed a ſolemn tilting, to invite foreigners of quality and courage to the exerciſe.

The place for the ſolemnity being fixed at Windſor, he upon new-year's day, in 1344, publiſhed his royal letters of protection for the ſafe coming and return of ſuch foreign Knights as had a mind to venture their reputation at thoſe juſts and tournaments, which were to be held on the 19th of January enſuing.

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Moreover, he provided a great ſupper, to begin the ſolemnity; and then ordaining this feaſt to be annually kept at Whitſontide, he for that purpoſe erected a particular building in the caſtle, wherein he placed a round table of 200 feet diameter, in imitation of King Arthur's at Wincheſter; and thereat entertained the Knights, at his own expence of 100 l. per week.

This mighty and invincible prince Edward, being endowed with great piety, commended himſelf and his companions to the protection of St. George of Cappadocia; whoſe parents being Chriſtians, afforded him the advantage of being educated in that religion; and he taking upon him the profeſſion of a ſoldier, was made a tribune or colonel (in Paleſtine, his mother's country) in which poſt he behaving himſelf with great courage and conduct, he was preferred to higher ſtations in the army, by the emperor Dioclefian; but the ſaid St. George afterwards complaining of the ſaid emperor for his ſeverities againſt the Chriſtians, and arguing in their defence, he was thereupon impriſoned and cruelly treated; and the emperor perceiving his conſtancy to the Chriſtians was not to be ſhaken, he was, on the 23d of April anno 290, drawn through the city and beheaded; and thus he received the crown of martyrdom. And that his memory might be ſtill continued, King Edward gave his companions, for part of their daily habit, the image of the ſaid ſaint, (ſitting on horſeback, encountering the dragon with a tilting ſpear) appendant to a blue ribband, continually to be worn about their necks.

In 1347, the ſaid king iſſuing out his garter for the ſignal of a battle that was crowned with ſucceſs (which is ſuppoſed to be the battle of Creſſy) where he took John the French king priſoner, and brought him to England; at which time he had alſo priſoner David king of Scots, as before-mentioned; and Edward his ſon, the Black prince, expelling the re-

of Caſtile, and enthroning Don Pedro, their lawful king; he, upon theſe mighty and glorious exploits, inſtituted this order, giving the garter preheminence amongſt its enſigns, whence the ſelect number, whom he incorporated into a fraternity, were ſtiled, Equites Aureæ Periſcelidis, viz. Knights of the golden garter.

The preſent Knights Companions and Officers of this moſt Noble Order, are,

1. The Sovereign	1. Prince of Wales
2. D. of Saxe-Gotha	2. Duke of York
3. Landgr of Heſſe Caſſel	3. Duke of Glouceſter
4. Prince of Orange	4. Prince Ferdinand
5. D. of Mecklenburgh	5. Hered. P. of Brunſw.
6. Duke of Newcaſtle	6. Duke of Rutland
7. Earl of Cheſterfield	7. Duke of Kingſton
8. Duke of Leeds	8. Duke of Bedford
9. Earl of Lincoln	9. Earl of Winchelſea
10. Earl of Cardigan	10. Earl of Albemarle
11. E. of Northumberland	11. Earl of Hertford
12. Mar. of Rockingham	12. Earl Temple
13. Earl of Bute.	13. Earl of Hallifax.

Officers belonging to the Knights of the Garter.

Dr. John Thomas, Biſhop of Winchester, Prelate.
Dr. John Thomas, Biſhop of Saliſbury, Chancellor.
Dr. Fred. Keppel, Bp. of Exeter, Regiſter.
Stephen Martin Leake, Eſq; Garter principal king of Arms.
Sir Fra. Molyneux, Knt. Uſher of the Black Rod.

Of the KNIGHTS of the BATH.

The order of the Bath, ſo called from their bathing uſed before they were created, was firſt inſtituted at the coronation of king Henry IV. Anno 1399, when he made forty-ſix that were bathed in the tower; and ſince that time it has been cuſtomary for kings and queens to create knights at their coronation,

tion, marriages, births of princes, or any other time of public rejoicing. Therefore his Majeſty king George I. was pleaſed to re-eſtabliſh the ſame, and erect it into a regular military order for ever, as follows:

The perſon, whilſt receiving this honour, kneels before the king, who, after knighting him, puts a red ribband over his right ſhoulder, and ſo athwart his breaſt and back, under his left arm, appendant thereto is the badge or ſymbol of the order, (being a ſcepter, roſe, thiſtle, and three imperial crowns, conjoined within a circle, all of pure gold, and upon the circle this Motto, Tria juncta in uno, and are daily worn by each knight companion) and while the ſaid knight is kneeling, garter king of arms adminiſters the oath.

The preſent Knights and Officers of this moſt Honourable Order, are,

1 The Sovereign
2
3 Earl of Cholmondeley
4 Earl of Breadalbane
5
6 Sir Wm. Stanhope
7 Earl of Inchiquin
8 Duke of Chandos
9 Lord Grantham
10 Viſcount Ligonier
11 Viſc. Fitz-William
12 Sir Tho. Whitmore
13 Sir Henry Calthorpe
14 Sir W. M. Harbord, Bt.
15 Sir Edward Hawke
16 Sir John Mordaunt
17 Earl of Mexborough
18 Lord Onſlow
19 Sir Edw. Walpole
20 Sir Richard Lyttelton
21 Lord Beaulieu
22 Sir William Rowley
23 Lord Carysfort
24 Sir Joſeph Yorke
25 Sir James Grey
26 Sir W. B. Proctor
27 Sir John Gibbons
28 Sir George Pococke
29 Sir Jeffery Amherſt
30 Sir J. Griffin Griffin
31 Sir F. Blake Delavall
32 Sir Charles Frederick
33 Sir George Warren
34 Sir Charles Saunders
35 Sir Charles Coote
36 Lord Clive
37 Sir Andrew Mitchell
38 Sir William Draper

Officers belonging to the Order of the BATH.

Dr. Zachary Pearce, Biſhop of Rocheſter, Dean of the Order.
Samuel Horſey, Eſq; Bath King of arms.
John Suffield Brown, Eſq; Geneal. and Blanc. Courſier Herald.
William Whitehead, Eſq; Regiſter and Secretary.
Henry Hill, Eſq; Brunſwick Herald and Gentleman Uſher of the Red Rod.
Mr. Henry Foulkes, Meſſenger.

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Since

Since the preceding Sheets were worked off at Preſs, the following Alterations have been made, which the Reader may inſert, with his pen, on the ſubſequent pages.

Page
1. ON July 8, 1766, his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York was appointed keeper of the foreſts, parks and warrens of Windſor, and lieutenant of the ſaid foreſt. Alſo keeper of the Lodge and walks in Cranburn chaſe in the ſaid foreſt, &c. &c.

2. His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter was, on June 28, 1766, appointed colonel of the 13th Regiment of foot, upon the reſignation of General Pulteney.

6. Lord George-Henry-Lenox was, on July 1, 1766, appointed miniſter plenipotentiary to the moſt Chriſtian King.

12. The Marchioneſs of Taviſtock was delivered of a ſon, July 6, 1766.

13. Lord George Cavendiſh is appointed lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of Derbyſhire.

14. The Duke of Marlborough is high ſteward of Woodſtock.

16. line 13 and 14, dele Lord lieutenant and cuſtos rotulorum of Derbyſhire.

24. The Duke of Mancheſter is LL. D.

26. The Duke of Dorſet is alſo high ſteward of Stratford, upon Avon.

63. The Earl of Shafteſbury is governor of the Turkey company.

68. The Earl of Berkeley was, on July 2, 1766, conſtituted Lord lieutenant of the county of Glouceſter, city and county of Briſtol, and city and county of Glouceſter, alſo governor of St. Briavel's-caſtle.

69. Lady

ADDENDA.

69. Lady Eleonora Bertie was married on July 7, 1766, to the Viſcount Wenman, of Ireland.
73. line 23, for ambaſſador extraordinary to the court of Spain, r. ambaſſador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the moſt Chriſtian King.
115. On July 6, 1766, Lady Caroline M'Kenzie, was delivered of a daughter.
129. Viſcount Beauchamp is member for Leiceſterſhire.—Lady Sarah Frances was married in May 1766, to Robert Stewart, Eſq;
130. The Earl of Guilford, is high ſteward of Banbury.
138. Lady Diana Clavering died in May, 1766.—The Hon. George Weſt is appointed aid de camp to the King.
162. Dr. Lowth, biſhop of St. David's, alſo holds the 8th prebend of Durham, in commendam.
168. line 6, dele lord lieutenant, alſo line 7 and l. 8. conſtable of St. Briavel's-caſtle.
175. The Honourable Mrs. Roper, was delivered of a daughter March 9, 1766.
191. One of the ſons of lord Romney is deceaſed.
237. Lord Mount-ſtewart is member for Boſſiney, in Cornwall.

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